
**THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF
HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN COLORADO**

TECHNICAL REPORT

SUBMITTED BY

CLARION ASSOCIATES OF COLORADO, LLC

1700 BROADWAY, SUITE 400

DENVER, COLORADO 80290

303/830-2890

303/860-1809 FAX

CLARION@CLARIONASSOCIATES.COM

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

BBC RESEARCH AND CONSULTING

DENVER, COLORADO

PLACE ECONOMICS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

PREPARED FOR THE COLORADO HISTORICAL FOUNDATION
AND FUNDED BY A STATE HISTORICAL FUND GRANT
FROM THE COLORADO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

JANUARY 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Executive Summary	1
A.	Rehabilitation of Historic Properties	2
1.	State Historical Fund	2
2.	Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit	2
3.	State Rehabilitation Tax Credit	3
4.	Total Economic Impacts of Rehabilitation	3
B.	Property Values	4
C.	Heritage Tourism	4
D.	Affordable Housing	4
E.	Rural Preservation	5
F.	Preservation Indicators	6
II.	Project Background / General Information	8
A.	Structure of the Overall Study	8
1.	Phase One: Defining the Project	8
2.	Phase Two: Research and Analysis	8
3.	Phase Three: Final Work Products	8
B.	Contents of this Technical Report	9
1.	Project Background/ General Information	9
2.	Summary of Findings	9
(A)	Base Study	9
(B)	Issue Papers	9
(C)	Colorado Preservation Indicators	9
3.	Supplementary Information	9
4.	Databases	9
III.	Summary of Findings	10
A.	Base Study	10
1.	Rehabilitation of Historic Structures	10
(A)	State Historical Fund Projects	10
(a)	Overview/Background	10
(b)	Summary of Activity	12
(B)	Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit (ITC) Projects	17
(a)	Overview/Background	17
(b)	Summary of Activity	18
(c)	The ITC in Colorado Versus Other States	21
(C)	State Tax Credit (STC) Projects	23
(a)	Overview/Background	23
(b)	Summary of Activity	23
(D)	Economic Impacts of Rehabilitation Projects	26
(a)	Summary of Expenditures on Rehabilitation Projects	26
(b)	Direct and Indirect Economic Impacts	26
(c)	Taxes Generated	30
(E)	Methodology	31
(a)	State Historical Fund Projects	31
(b)	Federal Tax Credit (ITC) Projects	34

	(c)	State Tax Credit (STC) Projects.....	35
	(d)	Avoidance of Double-Counting.....	35
	(e)	Multipliers Used for Economic Impact Analysis.....	36
	(f)	State Income Taxes Methodology.....	37
	(g)	State Sales Taxes Methodology.....	38
	(h)	State Property Taxes Methodology.....	38
2.		Property Values.....	39
	(A)	Background.....	39
	(B)	Summary of Findings.....	39
	(C)	Denver.....	40
		(a) General Overview.....	40
		(b) Selection of Case Study Areas.....	41
		(c) Wyman Historic District.....	42
		(d) Witter-Cofield District.....	47
		(e) Quality Hill District.....	51
	(D)	Durango.....	56
		(a) General Overview.....	56
		(b) Selection of Case Study Area.....	57
		(c) Boulevard District.....	57
	(E)	Methodology.....	61
		(a) Actual Value versus Market Value.....	61
		(b) Period of Significance.....	62
		(c) Appreciation Rates.....	62
		(d) Value Comparison.....	62
		(e) Rate of Value Change.....	63
		(f) Non-Residential and Converted Properties.....	63
3.		Heritage Tourism.....	64
	(A)	Introduction.....	64
	(B)	Colorado Travel & Tourism.....	64
	(C)	Sightseeing and Historic Preservation.....	65
	(D)	Heritage Tourists in Colorado.....	66
	(E)	Impacts of Heritage Tourism.....	66
	(F)	Characteristics of Heritage Travelers.....	68
	(G)	Colorado Historic Sites and Museums.....	74
	(H)	Future Research.....	75
	(I)	Conclusions.....	76
B.		Issue Papers.....	77
1.		Affordable Housing.....	77
	(A)	Introduction.....	77
	(B)	Lower Income Residents in Older Homes and Neighborhoods.....	79
		(a) 1990 Data.....	79
		(b) 1999 Estimates.....	81
	(C)	Impact of Historic District Designation.....	84
	(D)	Historic Preservation Projects that Provide Affordable Housing.....	91
		(a) Austin Building.....	91
		(b) Northern Hotel.....	91
		(c) Rood Candy Apartments.....	94
		(d) Central High Apartments.....	95
	(E)	Characteristics of Case Study Projects.....	96
	(F)	Conclusions.....	96
2.		Rural Preservation.....	99
	(A)	The Economics of Historic Preservation in Rural Areas.....	99

(B)	What is “Rural”?	99
(C)	Historical Resources in Colorado’s Rural Areas	100
(D)	Developing Strategies to Protect Colorado’s Rural Areas	100
(E)	Programs that Assist Colorado’s Rural Communities	100
C.	Colorado Preservation Indicators	103
1.	Summary Table of Colorado Preservation Indicators	103
2.	Summary Table: Methodology Notes and Instructions for Future Updates	104
3.	Additional Indicators for Future Consideration	111
4.	Additional Notes on the Inventory of Historic Properties	111
(A)	General Information	111
(B)	Methodology	112
(a)	Historic Resources Designated by Federal or State Governments	112
(b)	Historic Resources Designated by Local Governments	112
IV.	Supplementary Information	114
A.	General Data Observations/Assumptions	114
1.	Data Sources, Generally	114
2.	Focus on Designated Historic Resources and Certain Historic Preservation Activities	114
3.	Adjusted Versus Nominal Dollars	114
4.	Description of Cost Indexes Used	115
B.	Bibliography	115
1.	State Level Economic Impact Reports, Organized by State	115
2.	City and Community Level Economic Impact Reports	120
3.	Construction/Tax Credits	121
4.	General Background: Economic Impacts	122
5.	General Background: Historic Preservation	122
6.	Tourism	122
7.	Property Values	123
8.	Affordable Housing	123
9.	Grant and Incentive Programs	124
10.	Colorado History	124
11.	Museums/Organizations	124
12.	Rural Preservation	124
13.	Sprawl	125
14.	Main Street Program	125
V.	Databases	
A.	State Historical Fund Projects	
1.	Displayed Fields	
2.	Hidden Fields	
B.	Federal Tax Credits – Projects Analyzed	
1.	Displayed Fields	
2.	Hidden Fields	
C.	Federal Tax Credits - Projects Not Analyzed	
1.	Displayed Fields	
2.	Hidden Fields	
D.	State Tax Credit Projects	
1.	Displayed Fields	

- 2. Hidden Fields
- E. Inventory of Colorado Properties Listed on the National Register of Historic Places**
 - 1. Displayed Fields
 - 2. Hidden Fields
- F. Inventory of Properties Listed on State Register of Historic Places**
 - 1. Displayed Fields
 - 2. Hidden Fields
- G. Inventory of Properties Designated by Certified Local Governments**
 - 1. Displayed Fields
 - 2. Hidden Fields
- H. Inventory of Properties Designated by Non-Certified Local Governments**
 - 1. Displayed Fields
 - 2. Hidden Fields
- I. ISTEAs and TEA-21 Projects**
 - 1. Displayed Fields
 - 2. Hidden Fields
- J. Preservation Easements**
 - 1. Displayed Fields
 - 2. Hidden Fields
- K. Preservation Covenants**
 - 1. Displayed Fields
 - 2. Hidden Fields
- L. Projects Taking Advantage of More than One Preservation Incentive**
 - 1. Displayed Fields
 - 2. Hidden Fields

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

While the cultural, social and aesthetic benefits of historic preservation are well known, the economic benefits have been less well documented and publicized. Only recently, in a handful of states, such as Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia, comprehensive data on the economic impacts of preservation has been collected and analyzed. Through this work, researchers have documented widespread economic activity generated by historic preservation – activity that is often triggered with modest public investments and incentives.

This growing body of scholarship is making the case for preservation as a vital and cost-effective economic development tool. In the past, some policymakers have considered preservation activities to be luxuries, undertaken only in a thriving economy – and cut when leaner times force difficult budget choices. Yet these new studies demonstrate that preservation can be a powerful economic engine. Public preservation incentives, such as Colorado’s rehabilitation tax credit, can be used to leverage significant amounts of private capital, create local jobs, and stimulate a wide range of economic activity.

In June 1998, the Colorado Historical Society, in cooperation with the Colorado Historical Foundation, initiated a multi-phase project to examine the economic benefits of historic preservation in Colorado. According to the Society, the overall purpose of the project was to “define, document, and quantify the benefits of historic preservation on jobs, business, tourism, income, property values, taxes, and community.” The study resulted in two reports. The first, this technical report, summarizes the methodologies used, data collected, and basic analytical techniques. The second is a popular report that provides a comprehensive, yet succinct overview of all project findings.

Both publications summarize economic benefits of historic preservation in a number of key areas, including historic rehabilitation, the relationship of affordable housing to historic preservation, and the benefits of heritage tourism. A discussion of rural preservation efforts throughout the state is also included, as is a set of indicators of statewide preservation activity that is designed to be updated on an annual basis.

One of the most interesting aspects of historic preservation is the number of people it affects; preservation requires the work of many individuals and impacts many diverse sectors of the economy. Historic preservation involves not only physical improvements to the State Capitol Building, but also the dollars spent by the many tourists who climb its steps every day. Preservation is downtown improvements in Lower Downtown Denver, the revitalization of a local business district in Montrose, the activities of the Yampa Land Trust in rural Routt County, sightseeing at Fort Uncompahgre, a resident repainting her Victorian home in Durango’s Boulevard district, and even the local merchant who sells her the paint.

Yet, this study is conservative in that it focuses on only a few, selected economic activities, generally those that are most easily tracked through established preservation programs. We did not venture into less accessible, yet still economically significant, data collection areas (such as lodging taxes in historic hotels, or historic rehabilitations that have not utilized the main public incentives). Also, by focusing solely on dollars generated, we have not addressed preservation activity that cannot be easily quantified, such as the work of the thousands of dedicated volunteers across the state. The individuals who serve on local preservation boards and belong to preservation organizations are, without a doubt, a significant factor in the success story of historic preservation in Colorado.

Within the following pages we document a variety of ways in which, over the past twenty years, historic preservation has played a tremendously influential and beneficial role in the state and local economies.

A. REHABILITATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The first section of the report examines the economic impact of the rehabilitation of historic structures. We look specifically at rehabilitations that take advantage of at least one of the well-established preservation incentive programs: the State Historical Fund, the federal tax credit and the state tax credit.

1. State Historical Fund

The State Historical Fund, established less than a decade ago, has since grown to be the largest fund of its type in the nation. The Fund was created in 1991 as part of an amendment to the state constitution authorizing limited-stakes gambling in three communities: Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek. Twenty-eight percent of the annual revenue generated by gambling is paid into the Fund, with 20 percent of that amount returned to the three towns for their use in preservation projects and the remaining 80 percent allocated to preservation projects statewide by the Fund.

- Over \$81 million dollars have been awarded to 1,723 rehabilitation, education, and planning projects in Colorado from the Fund's inception in 1993 through state fiscal year 2000.
- Approximately half (849) of these 1,723 projects have included rehabilitation of historic resources, comprising approximately 77 percent, or \$62.8 million, of the total dollar amount distributed since inception.
- The overwhelming number, nearly 61 percent, of rehabilitation projects have involved public and semi-public buildings (e.g. museums, governmental offices). The remaining 39 percent have been divided, in order, among commercial, non-building resources, residential, agricultural, and industrial projects.
- This \$62.8 million in public funding for rehabilitation projects has generated an additional \$124 .7 million in required private matching funds, as private matching funds for the 849 projects. Further, these projects also involved \$230.6 million in additional private matching funds, (i.e., additional funds used in the historic rehabilitations but not required by the State Historical Fund.)
- Of the top fifteen counties - those counties receiving the largest amounts of grant funding plus rehabilitation investment from the program - Front Range counties comprise the top nine. However, the following six counties (San Juan, Ouray, Lake, Clear Creek, Gunnison and Mesa) demonstrate that the economic benefits of the State Historical Fund are diverse and distributed throughout the state. In other words, a county need not be primarily urban to benefit from the program.

2. Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit

The federal rehabilitation tax credit is considered one of the most cost effective of all federal programs, and has encouraged private investment in historic properties throughout the country since 1976. The principal incentive is a 20 percent tax credit for the certified rehabilitation of a historic structure. The credit is available for properties rehabilitated for commercial, industrial, or agricultural purposes; it also is available for rental residential purposes, but not for owner-occupied residential properties.

A "certified rehabilitation" is defined as rehabilitation of a certified historic structure that is approved by the National Park Service as being consistent with the historic character of the property. There are other limitations on use of the tax credit, for example the building to be rehabilitated must be depreciable (i.e., used in a trade or business or held for the production of income) and returned to use following the rehabilitation.

- 301 historic rehabilitation projects in Colorado have taken advantage of the federal tax credit from 1981 to 2000, with a total cost of \$461.6 million in qualified expenditures.
- Because this credit is geared toward income-producing properties, over half of these projects have been commercial and office buildings. Rental residential properties are the next largest category of projects.
- As with the State Historical Fund, the federal tax credit has been used to great effect throughout the state. The City and County of Denver leads the list with 76 percent of the dollar total projects and 49 percent of the total number of projects. Yet the top ten counties benefiting from this program represent a broad range of areas, including Larimer, El Paso, Pueblo, La Plata, Lake, and Ouray Counties.

3. State Rehabilitation Tax Credit

The Colorado state tax credit, available since 1991, is another powerful incentive for rehabilitation. Specifically, the state offers a 20 percent state income tax credit based on \$5,000 or more of approved rehabilitation work on qualified properties, up to a maximum \$50,000 credit per qualified property. Projects must be completed within 24 months (though one-time extensions are available). Available credits may be carried forward 10 years, and there is no limitation on the amount of tax credit that can be taken in one year. Projects taking advantage of the federal tax credit that have received the necessary federal approvals may claim the state credit on the basis of those federal approvals; no separate application is necessary.

- This program has assisted 385 historic rehabilitation projects – totaling \$32.4 million since 1991. This means that the state tax credit has been used on 84 more projects than the federal credit, even though the state credit has been in place only about half as long.
- This credit has been used overwhelmingly, approximately 90 percent of the time, for residential buildings, which was the intent behind the program.
- The top twenty counties utilizing the state tax credit represent all areas of the state, from Clear Creek to Teller, and from Rio Blanco to Otero Counties. The City and County of Denver leads the list with approximately 65 percent of the total rehabilitation dollars and 53 percent of the total number of projects.

4. Total Economic Impacts of Rehabilitation

While the data summarized above provides impressive data on the successes of preservation in Colorado, this data is still incomplete. The whole picture emerges only when the overall economic impacts of historic preservation activities are taken into account. This study examines some “direct” rehabilitation expenditures (the original purchases of building materials, tools, etc.) and also “indirect” expenses (the “ripple” effect of the original costs through the economy). We also provide estimates of jobs created and household earnings generated by the rehabilitation projects.

- By adding together the direct (\$676.2 million) and indirect (\$865.5 million) economic impacts of the three types of rehabilitation projects (State Historical Fund rehabilitation projects plus state and federal tax credit projects), we have determined that the economic impact of these preservation activities in Colorado totals approximately \$1.5 billion between 1981 and 2000.
- The \$676.2 million spent on historic rehabilitation also generated a total of at least 21,327 jobs and \$522.7 million in household earnings throughout Colorado since 1981.

- Rehabilitation projects from 1981 to 2000 have generated \$4.0 million in business income taxes, \$10.8 million in personal income taxes, and \$27.4 million in Colorado sales taxes.
- Local governments have benefited from increased property tax revenues, in the range of \$9.0 and \$11.2 million statewide. Unlike other taxes that are collected once per expenditure, property taxes are collected annually and provide a continual source of revenue for the community – one that only increases as properties increase in value.
- Per \$1 million expenditure, rehabilitating historic buildings creates a greater number of jobs in Colorado than does computer and data processing services, trucking, banking, mining for petroleum and natural gas, or manufacturing semiconductors.

B. PROPERTY VALUES

This study examined four communities, three in Denver and one in Durango, to determine the effects of local historic designation and design review programs on property values over time. In all cases, the research conducted here supports the findings of numerous studies conducted on this topic throughout the country: historic designation at least stabilizes property values in the designated area, and often causes value increases at higher rates than in similar non-designated areas.

- Historic designation does not decrease property values. Property values in designated areas experienced value increases that were either higher than, or the same as, nearby undesignated areas.

C. HERITAGE TOURISM

Travel by tourists, business people, and individuals visiting friends and family is a major industry in Colorado. “Heritage tourists” refers both to travelers who incorporate a visit to a historic site or landmark among other activities in their visit to Colorado, and also the smaller subset of visitors whose primary reason for taking a trip is to visit historic places.

- In 1999, pleasure travelers who included sightseeing at a historic site or landmark among the activities on their Colorado trip spent \$1.4 billion in the state. When indirect expenditures are taken into account, the total impact on the state’s economy from those visitors reaches \$3.1 billion.
- This \$3.1 billion in total impact also includes \$1.0 billion in total earnings by Colorado workers and 55,300 jobs.
- Overall, heritage travelers spend approximately 10 percent more than other travelers to Colorado – they tend to spend more and stay longer. Heritage tourists in Colorado spent an average of \$58 per day - versus \$55 more per day by other pleasure travelers. Heritage tourists also spent an average of 5.3 nights in the state while other tourists averaged 5.1 nights.
- Approximately 30 percent of heritage travelers to Colorado have household incomes of \$75,000 per year or more.

D. AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Colorado’s housing stock is relatively new - less than 16 percent was built before 1950. Due to the active reinvestment in some of the state’s older and historic neighborhoods, questions have been raised about

gentrification. There is concern that higher-income newcomers are displacing people from places that once provided a reliable source of affordable housing. However, we have found that reinvestment in historic neighborhoods has not transformed low-income areas into high-income enclaves. To the contrary, citizens of all economic levels live in Colorado's older and historic neighborhoods and these areas generally have a higher level of economic integration than do non-historic areas. Among our findings:

- Older, pre-1940 homes have a disproportionately high share of lower-income households. About 53 percent of those living in older homes (as owners or renters) in 1990 were lower-income households. This is a significantly higher share than the 40.1 percent proportion of lower income households statewide.
- Minority residents also occupied a disproportionate share of pre-1940 homes. In 1990, minorities (African Americans, Asians, Native Americans and other persons of color) made up 11.7 percent of Colorado's population. They accounted for 13.5 percent of residents in older housing units.
- Hispanic residents accounted for 20.8 percent of the residents of older homes in 1990, a proportion that was significantly higher than their 12.8 percent share of the total population.
- Older homes did not have a disproportionate share of renters. In 1990, 36.8 percent of households statewide rented their homes; 37.4 percent of households living in older homes were renters.
- Historic districts comprise some of Colorado's most economically diverse neighborhoods and house Coloradans of all income levels. In historic districts that were studied, more than half the households had household incomes of \$30,000 per year or less.

E. RURAL PRESERVATION

While many people are familiar with historic preservation efforts in urban contexts, fewer people realize that rural Colorado is also home to many, often highly vulnerable, historic resources. Due to a number of concerns, such as encroaching urban sprawl and rapidly changing economic conditions, many of Colorado's rural historic resources are in jeopardy. A challenge for Colorado's rural places is how to best maintain the balance between preservation and change among these delicate lands, communities, and resources.

Through the research conducted in this study, we have determined the following about preservation activity in rural Colorado:

- Four out of 28 (14 percent) Certified Local Governments are rural and have designated approximately 20 individual historic resources and three historic districts, which represent 261 additional properties. (Georgetown, Lake City, Pagosa Springs, Walden)
- Fourteen out of 48 (29 percent) local governments with preservation ordinances that are not Certified Local Governments are rural and have designated approximately 50 individual historic resources and one historic district, which represents 229 additional properties. (Bennett, Cedaredge, Dolores, Larkspur, LaVeta, Meeker, New Castle, Rangeley, Red Cliff, Redstone, Rico, San Juan County, Silt, Silver Plume)
- State/National Register Designations: Approximately 309 (22 percent) of properties included on the State Register are rural.

- Approximately three percent of state tax credit projects and four percent of federal tax credit projects are rural. Approximately 23 percent of State Historical Fund rehabilitation grants have been used in rural rehabilitation.

By promoting reinvestment and revitalization of existing resources, historic preservation can help counter the effects of both sprawl and disinvestment.

F. PRESERVATION INDICATORS

This project also involved the development of a system of preservation indicators that are intended to assist state and local governments in monitoring the continuing impacts of preservation on an annual basis, and to track improvements and progress toward meeting various goals. These indicators are designed to be updated on an annual basis.

Summary Table of Colorado Preservation Indicators				
General Category	Specific Indicator	Total to Date (including 2000)	2000 Activity	2001 Activity
Designated Historic Resources	Total number of designated resources ¹	2,489	115	
	Historic districts listed on National Register	180	8	
	Individual properties listed on National Register	924	17	
	<i>Total properties listed on National Register</i>	<i>1104</i>	<i>25</i>	
	Historic districts listed on State Register	191	10	
	Individual properties listed on State Register	1228	37	
	<i>Total properties listed on State Register</i>	<i>1430</i>	<i>47</i>	
Local Government Activity	Historic districts listed on local registers	73 (containing an additional 9,748 properties)	6	
	Individual properties listed on local registers	1234	37	
	<i>Total properties listed on local registers</i>	<i>1,307</i>	<i>43</i>	
	Number of Certified Local Governments	29	2	
	Number of non-certified local governments with preservation ordinances	48	3	
	Main Street Program participants	4 (Brush, Canon City, Greeley, Montrose)	4 (Brush, Canon City, Greeley, Montrose)	
Federal Tax Credits	ITC applications filed	301	10	
	Projects in process	31	31	
	Total qualified costs of ITC projects	\$461,555,134	\$12,989,000	
State Tax Credits	STC applications filed	385	49	

¹ Includes National Register, State Register, and locally designated resources – National and State Register double-listed properties are counted only once. The totals of the three categories has been reduced by 248 – the approximate number of local historic resources that are also listed on the National and/or State Register.

Summary Table of Colorado Preservation Indicators				
General Category	Specific Indicator	Total to Date (including 2000)	2000 Activity	2001 Activity
	Projects in process	124	124	
	Total qualified costs of STC projects	\$32,391,552	\$2,067,799	
State Historical Fund	Projects approved	849	107	
	Amount funded	\$62,782,080	\$17,853,381	
	Reported matching funds	\$124,688,066	\$18,267,414	
	Project costs	\$223,418,713	\$46,369,078	
	Funding used for resource acquisition	\$14,497,509	\$403,600	
Other indicators of preservation activity	Preservation easements donated to preservation organizations (including year of donation and address of property)	50 (total projects)	1 completed; 20 in process	
	Preservation enhancement projects using ISTEA/TEA-21 funds (including year of project, and project name and description)	10 (total projects)	0	
	Dollars allocated for ISTEA/TEA-21 projects	\$611,819	0	

The system of indicators proposed in this section is similar to the national system of indicators proposed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The national system, however, is still under development. Once the national system is established, Colorado will be able to easily compare its progress against other states. In the meantime, these indicators provide a very good overview of preservation activity throughout the state.

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND / GENERAL INFORMATION

A. STRUCTURE OF THE OVERALL STUDY

In June 1998, the Colorado Historical Society (CHS) solicited proposals to undertake Phase One of a multi-phase project to examine the economic benefits of historic preservation in Colorado. According to the CHS, the overall purpose of this multi-phase project was to “define, document, and quantify the benefits of historic preservation on jobs, business, tourism, income, property values, taxes, and community.”

1. Phase One: Defining the Project

Following an interview process, the CHS and its partner organizations selected a team of consultants led by Clarion Associates of Colorado, and including Place Economics of Washington, D.C., to complete Phase One.

Assisting CHS in overseeing Phase One was a specially created Advisory Committee composed of representatives from various Colorado organizations and agencies. The Committee included representatives from CHS; the National Trust for Historic Preservation; Historic Denver, Inc.; Colorado Preservation, Inc.; the Colorado Department of Local Affairs; the Colorado Legislative Council; the Colorado Municipal League; and the Jefferson Economic Council.

In Phase One, the consultant team analyzed similar economic impact studies from other states and worked with the Advisory Committee to define the scope and parameters for a comparable effort in Colorado. This phase resulted in a report, prepared in March 1999, designed to provide the state and the Advisory Committee with as many choices as possible in setting a specific agenda for Phase Two. Given the diversity of viewpoints among Advisory Committee members, budget uncertainties, and evolving ideas as to how and why the project was being undertaken, the consulting team believed that a report emphasizing flexibility was most appropriate, and so a menu-driven report was created that provided a number of possibilities in terms of how the larger project could be completed.

Following completion of the Phase One report, the CHS and the Advisory Committee selected priority items from the Phase One menus for implementation during Phases Two and Three.

2. Phase Two: Research and Analysis

After a second interview process, the project’s sponsor – the newly established Colorado Historical Foundation (CHF) -- and its partner organizations again selected a team of consultants led by Clarion Associates to complete Phases Two and Three. Clarion was joined by the Place Economics, of Washington D.C., and also BBC Research and Consulting, of Denver. Phase Two consisted primarily of data gathering and analysis.

3. Phase Three: Final Work Products

Phase Three consisted of production and dissemination of two work products: a technical report and a popular report. The technical report – this document – summarizes the data collected, methodologies used, and basic analytical techniques. This report is intended to provide detailed documentation to support all conclusions and assertions made in the main popular report. Only a few hard copies of this report will be produced for placement in libraries and state offices. This technical report includes an executive summary, discussion of the methodology used, review of data and data sources, and appropriate graphs and tables illustrating the analytical process and findings.

The popular report is the primary product of the project and will receive the widest distribution. The popular report provides a comprehensive overview of all project findings, and is designed to appeal to multiple audiences.

B. CONTENTS OF THIS TECHNICAL REPORT

1. Project Background/ General Information

This introductory section contains general background and information relevant to the entire study.

2. Summary of Findings

The second part of this Technical Report summarizes all research findings. Three sub-parts are discussed:

(A) Base Study

The base study consists of data collection and analysis in three areas that are considered fundamental to understanding the economic impacts of preservation: rehabilitation of historic properties, the impact of local historic designation on property values, and heritage tourism.

(B) Issue Papers

The Phase One report suggested the creation of freestanding “issue papers” that could address a variety of topics that are somewhat related to the economic benefits of historic preservation (e.g., affordable housing, sprawl), but that are not directly covered in the base study. This project includes two such issue papers. One, longer paper addresses the relationship between affordable housing and historic preservation. A second, shorter paper addresses the relationship between protection of rural lands and historic preservation. These two issue papers are intended to provide models for additional issue papers on other topics that may be produced in the future.

(C) Colorado Preservation Indicators

The Colorado Preservation Indicators provide a framework for an annual report of preservation activity in the State of Colorado.

3. Supplementary Information

This section contains general information on methodologies and data collection.

4. Databases

The final section contains hard copies of all major databases produced for this project, including lists of all projects receiving State Historical Fund grants and/or taking advantage of federal or state rehabilitation tax credits, and also complete inventories of designated historic properties located throughout the state.

III. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. BASE STUDY

1. Rehabilitation of Historic Structures

The first section of the base study focuses on the economic impacts of the rehabilitation of historic structures. In this study we examined three specific types of rehabilitation projects: 1) projects receiving grants from the State Historical Fund (SHF); 2) projects taking advantage of the federal rehabilitation tax credit (“TTC projects”); and 3) projects taking advantage of the state rehabilitation tax credit (“STC projects”).

Below, we first present overviews of each of these three types of projects and summarize activity in each area (i.e., the number of projects receiving funding of each type). Next, we summarize direct and indirect economic impacts of all types of rehabilitation projects, including jobs and household income created and taxes generated. The section concludes with a description of our methodology for collecting and analyzing this information.

(A) *State Historical Fund Projects*

(a) *Overview/Background*

The State Historical Fund (SHF) was established just 10 years ago and has since grown to be the largest fund of its type in the nation.² The SHF has played a tremendous role in the preservation of historic resources of all types throughout the state, from small mining shacks to grand public architecture, from the bustling Front Range to isolated rural communities.

The SHF was created in 1991 as part of an amendment to the state constitution authorizing limited-stakes gambling in three communities: Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek. Twenty-eight percent of the revenue generated by gambling in these three communities is paid into the SHF, with 20 percent of that amount returned to the three gambling towns for their use in preservation projects and the remaining 80 percent allocated to preservation projects statewide by the SHF. In 2000, the SHF received just under \$20 million from state gaming revenues. Table 1.1 summarizes the distribution of state gaming revenues for 2000, the most recent year for which complete information is available.

TABLE 1.1: Distribution of State Gaming Revenues in 2000	
Distribution	Funding (million)
General Fund*	\$28.8
Colorado Historical Society/ State Historical Fund	\$20.0
Gilpin County (Black Hawk, Central City)	\$6.7
Town of Black Hawk	\$4.7
Local Government Impact Fund**	\$3.9
State roads, other transportation needs	\$2.3

² For an overview of the fund’s history and structure, see generally: *Colorado State Historical Fund: 1999-2000 Annual Report*. Colorado Historical Society, 2000. See the “State Historical Fund Grant Program Guidelines” and “State Historical Fund Grant Application” for more information on project eligibility and program administration.

TABLE 1.1: Distribution of State Gaming Revenues in 2000

Distribution	Funding (million)
Teller County (Cripple Creek)	\$1.9
Town of Cripple Creek	\$1.6
Town of Central City	\$0.8
Town of Woodland Park	\$0.5
Town of Victor	\$0.2
State Tourism Promotion	\$0.1
TOTAL:	\$71.6
Source: Colorado Division of Gaming Notes: *Money is spent as directed by legislature; **Pays for gambling impact costs in the counties adjoining counties where gambling towns are located	

Administered by the Colorado Historical Society (CHS), the SHF supports three categories of projects: 1) Acquisition and Development projects (e.g., building purchase, physical rehabilitation); 2) Education projects (e.g., publications, videos, exhibits); and 3) Survey and Planning projects (e.g., historic resource surveys).³

Under the State constitution, the SHF is to be used for historic or prehistoric preservation purposes. “Preservation” has been interpreted broadly to include physical restoration, and also identification, evaluation, documentation, study, and interpretation of historic resources. Projects that do not qualify for funding include: acquisition and development work on non-designated properties; archaeological excavation of non-designated properties; moving historic buildings; construction of new buildings; restoration of religious symbols; grant-writing costs; and lobbying expenses.

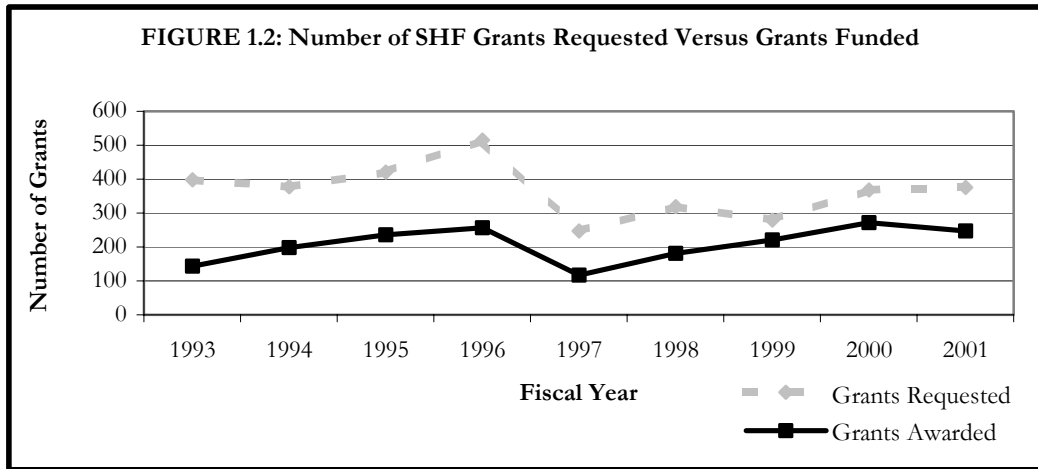
The fund is intended for public benefit, and so only public entities and nonprofit organizations may apply. However, many private entities and businesses have received funding by arranging for a public entity or nonprofit organization to apply for and administer a grant on their behalf; this is acceptable so long as there is a clear public benefit to the proposed project. Many SHF projects are also eligible for state and federal rehabilitation tax credits (discussed below), which provide additional incentives for preservation.

The SHF is a powerful economic force in stimulating private investment and making some projects more attractive prospects for rehabilitation. A minimum cash match of 25 percent of the total project cost is required from all applicants, though a larger cash match improves a project’s chances of being funded.

³ Currently, there are three types of applications: General Grants (competitive grants in any amount); Historic Structure Assessment Grants (non-competitive grants of \$10,000 or less, only for preparing professional architectural assessments); and Emergency Grants (for resources damaged by flood, fire, etc.). This report focuses primarily on Acquisition & Development projects; included within this broad project category are examples of General and Emergency Grant applications.

(b) *Summary of Activity*

From state fiscal years 1993 to 2001, there were 3,301 requests for grants from the SHF, and 1,873 of these projects, or 57 percent, were funded.⁴ See Figure 1.2.



As gambling activity in the state has increased since 1993, the total value of SHF grants has increased steadily as well. About \$3.1 million was awarded in 1993, the first year in which grants were made, and this total had risen to \$16.7 million in fiscal year 1999-2000, the last complete year for which numbers are available. See Table 1.3.

TABLE 1.3: SHF Grants Awarded by Year		
Year	Number of Projects	Amount Funded
1993	144	\$3,126,257
1994	197	\$5,768,714
1995	236	\$9,227,204
1996	255	\$11,837,671
1997	118	\$6,032,037
1998	181	\$10,368,215
1999	221	\$12,036,819
2000	273	\$16,733,897
2001	98	\$6,418,983
TOTAL	1,723	\$81,549,797
Source: State Historical Fund		
Notes: Year 2001 numbers are partial		

Of the 1,723 total projects funded,⁵ 849 were Acquisition & Development (A&D) projects, with the remainder in the other two funding categories.⁶ This study focuses on the A&D

⁴ This project tracks funded projects only; unfunded projects are not currently monitored by the SHF, yet it should be recognized that many preservation projects that did not receive grants nevertheless were undertaken and constitute a source of economic activity not researched for this report.

⁵ Note that 1,723 funded projects is lower than the SHF reported number of 1,873 funded projects. We have used different methods than the SHF for counting projects – refer to methodology for details.

⁶ Samples of the types of projects that receive SHF Education and Survey/Planning grants:

- Historic Boulder, Inc., Technical Assistance for Boulder County Communities: Additional funding for a technical assistance program designed to teach local citizens to recognize, plan for and protect historic resources. (Boulder County, \$38,000 funded)

projects, as they involve construction expenditures and have the most measurable effects on the state and local economies. The A&D projects represent the majority of the SHF projects in terms of both number of projects and total amount funded. See Table 1.4.

TABLE 1.4: Summary of SHF Projects by Funding Type				
Project Type	Number of Projects	% of Total	Amount Funded	% of Total
Acquisition & Development	849	49%	\$62,782,080	77%
Education	275	16%	\$7,406,013	9%
Survey/Planning	599	35%	\$11,361,704	14%
TOTAL	1723	100%	\$81,549,797	100%
Source: State Historical Fund				

Buildings, as opposed to sites, objects, and other structures, received the majority of the SHF A&D grants. See Table 1.5.

TABLE 1.5: SHF A&D Projects by Property Type		
Property Type	Number of Projects	% of Total
Building	772	91%
Site	31	4%
Structure	25	3%
Object	21	2%
TOTAL	849	100%
Source: State Historical Fund		

A wide range of project types in historic buildings has been completed using SHF grant money, including creation of high-, moderate-, and low-income housing, as well as commercial and office space. The majority, about 61 percent, of the \$62.8 million funded A&D projects were public and semi-public buildings, such as libraries, courthouses and museums. As noted below in the methodology discussion, we determined usage of projects primarily by surveying the SHF staff and from historic designation documents. See Table 1.6.

- City of Rocky Ford, Planning for the Renovation of the Grand Theater: To plan and determine the costs of rehabilitating the Grand Theater, a building in near continuous use since its construction in 1935 as a theater for movies and live performances. (Otero County, \$3,562 funded)
- Pueblo County Historical Society, Acquisition and Preservation of Historic Pueblo Photographs: Funding to create contact prints from two private collections of glass and copy negatives, providing a graphic record of early Pueblo area events, people, and places. (Pueblo County, \$30,000 funded)
- McElmo Canyon Research Institute, Sand Canyon Inventory and National Register Designation Project: To complete an intensive inventory of 1,600 acres in the Sand and East Rock Creek Canyons and to nominate these areas to the National Register as a multi-component district. (Montezuma County, \$41,120 funded)
- Tread of Pioneers Historical Commission: To support a series of workshops and lectures on historic preservation, architecture and traditional design for both planning professionals and the general public within Routt County. (Routt County, \$9,776 funded)

TABLE 1.6: Funding of SHF A&D Projects by Usage			
Use Type	Dollars Funded	% of Total	Use Description
Public/Semi-Public	\$38,327,220	61.0%	Includes museums, governmental buildings; public buildings without a primary commercial use, nonprofit entities
Commercial/Office	\$11,476,091	18.3%	Buildings used primarily for commercial purposes, includes offices and hotels
Other	\$7,696,287	12.3%	Generally non-building resources, includes sites, objects and structures
Residential	\$3,425,038	5.5%	Single and multiple dwellings (owner-occupied and rental)
Mixed-Use (Commercial & Residential)	\$1,172,904	1.2%	Storefronts with attached lofts, etc.
Agricultural	\$639,540	1.0%	Resources with a primary agricultural component, such as ranches and barns
Industrial	\$45,000	.07%	Buildings used primarily for industrial purposes, such as warehouses and factories
TOTAL	\$62,782,080	100%	
Source: State Historical Fund			

Table 1.7 summarizes the total amount funded for A&D projects since the SHF's inception.

TABLE 1.7: SHF A&D Grants Awarded by Year		
Year	Number of Projects	Amount Funded
1993	92	\$2,593,465
1994	104	\$4,622,826
1995	115	\$7,216,220
1996	133	\$9,119,788
1997	60	\$4,258,033
1998	92	\$7,713,192
1999	106	\$9,405,175
2000	107	\$13,599,248
2001	40	\$4,254,133
TOTAL	849	\$62,782,080
Source: State Historical Fund		
Notes: Year 2001 numbers are partial		

As emphasized below in the methodology discussion, we spent a significant amount of time determining the total dollar value of rehabilitation projects taking advantage of SHF grants. The SHF internal database tracks only the required matching amount for these projects, not the total project costs. Because our ultimate purpose was to determine the overall economic impact of preservation activity, we tracked not only the SHF grants themselves, but also collected data on the required and additional matching funds. Table 1.8 below summarizes total expenditures of rehabilitation projects receiving SHF grants since the inception of the Fund.

TABLE 1.8: Total Estimated Costs of Projects Receiving SHF Grants by Year				
Year	Amount Funded	Reported Matching Funds	Additional Matching Funds	Total Estimated Project Costs
1993	\$2,593,465	\$7,241,347	\$51,057,633	\$60,892,445
1994	\$4,622,826	\$22,234,117	\$1,639,133	\$28,496,076
1995	\$7,216,220	\$19,226,337	\$32,055,504	\$58,498,061
1996	\$9,119,788	\$28,679,553	\$17,232,578	\$55,031,919
1997	\$4,258,033	\$3,297,623	\$459,793	\$8,015,449
1998	\$7,713,192	\$8,466,166	\$31,865,545	\$48,044,903
1999	\$9,405,175	\$13,768,189	\$81,345,203	\$104,518,567
2000	\$13,599,248	\$18,267,414	\$14,906,016	\$46,772,688
2001	\$4,254,133	\$3,507,320	\$0	\$7,761,453
TOTAL	\$62,782,080	\$124,688,066	\$230,561,416	\$418,031,562
Sources: State Historical Fund, representatives of individual projects (e.g. owners, etc.)				
Notes: 2001 numbers are partial, purchase prices not included, organized by state fiscal year				

With an adjustment for inflation, this \$418.0 million in estimated project costs would total \$449.7 million in 2000 dollars.

Nearly all - 63 out of 64 - Colorado counties have received funding from the SHF and many have experienced a significant investment of rehabilitation dollars as a result. See Table 1.9.

TABLE 1.9: Total Project Cost of SHF A&D Projects Receiving Grants by County, Top 20 Counties				
County	Total Project Cost	% of Total Dollars	# of Projects	% of Total Projects
Denver	\$271,990,391	65.1%	165	19.4%
El Paso	\$17,459,812	4.2%	33	3.9%
Larimer	\$15,176,337	3.6%	47	5.5%
Fremont	\$14,279,458	3.4%	14	1.6%
Boulder	\$11,490,355	2.7%	54	6.4%
Pueblo	\$9,514,958	2.3%	19	2.2%
Jefferson	\$7,025,491	1.7%	34	4.0%
Arapahoe	\$5,848,825	1.4%	16	1.9%
Weld	\$5,481,706	1.3%	20	2.4%
San Juan	\$5,032,566	1.2%	15	1.8%
Ouray	\$4,407,360	1.1%	10	1.2%
Lake	\$4,344,534	1.0%	21	2.5%
Clear Creek	\$4,129,833	1.0%	40	4.7%
Gunnison	\$3,073,135	0.7%	23	2.7%
Mesa	\$2,959,749	0.7%	25	2.9%
Teller	\$2,537,182	0.6%	22	2.6%
Las Animas	\$2,213,746	0.5%	19	2.2%
Kit Carson	\$1,949,215	0.5%	8	0.9%
Morgan	\$1,787,113	0.4%	6	0.7%
San Miguel	\$1,745,624	0.4%	8	0.9%
Sources: State Historical Fund, representatives of individual projects (e.g. owners, etc.)				
Notes: All costs include grants, matching dollars, and additional matching dollars				

While the majority of the SHF grants and total project expenditures have been in Denver and other major urban centers (e.g., the Colorado Springs and Ft. Collins areas), several suburban (e.g., Jefferson, Arapahoe) and more rural (e.g., Las Animas, Ouray, Kit Carson) counties have benefited.

Table 1.10 summarizes the top ten projects that received SHF A&D grants, in terms of total project costs.

TABLE 1.10: Top Ten Total SHF A&D Project Expenditures

Year Funded	County	Property	Usage	Amount Funded	Total Estimated Project Cost
1993	Denver	Denver Dry Goods Building	Mixed Use – Commercial & Residential	\$60,000	\$48,200,000
1999	Denver	Denver Tramway Company Powerhouse	Commercial/Office	\$412,400	\$32,000,000
1996	Denver	Boston & Kistler Building	Residential	\$100,000	\$21,050,000
1999	Denver	Lowry Brick Barracks	Residential	\$96,600	\$19,000,000
1995	Denver	Mercantile Square	Mixed Use – Commercial & Residential	\$100,000	\$15,475,000
1995	Denver	American National Bank Building	Commercial/Office	\$100,000	\$13,800,000
1999	Denver	Sugar Building	Commercial/Office	\$99,250	\$13,210,470
2000	Fremont	Northern Hotel	Residential	\$450,000	\$11,400,000
1994	Denver	Guaranty Bank	Residential	\$100,000	\$10,900,000
1998	Denver	Tramway Tower Building	Commercial/Office	\$250,000	\$10,000,000

Sources: State Historical Fund, representatives of individual projects (e.g. owners, etc.)

Notes: Includes grants, matching dollars, and additional matching dollars. Building purchase costs have been removed.

Below are three case study examples that illustrate how we obtained an estimate of total project cost for these individual projects.

Tramway Tower Building, Denver: This building received \$250,000 from the Fund in 1998 and reported \$125,000 in matching funds on their original SHF application. The developer reported an estimate of \$11.9 million in additional matching funds used for the rehabilitation, including \$1.9 million for the purchase of the building. For the study, the project cost was reported as \$10 million (\$11.9 million minus \$1.9 million).

American National Bank Building, Denver: This building received \$100,000 from the Fund in 1995 and reported \$5.4 million in matching funds on their original SHF application. The developer reported that the rehabilitation project cost was actually closer to \$17.4 million – \$13.8 million to update the building and \$3.6 million for the purchase of the building. For the study, the project cost was reported as \$13.8 million (\$17.4 million minus \$3.6 million).

Boston & Kistler Building, Denver: This project received \$100,000 from the Fund in 1996 and reported \$17.7 million in matching funds on their original SHF application. The developer reported that the rehabilitation project cost was actually closer to \$23.4 million, including \$2.4 million for the purchase of the building. For the study, the project cost was reported as \$21.1 million (\$23.4 million minus \$2.3 million).

(B) Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit (ITC) Projects

(a) Overview/Background

The Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program has been in place since 1976 and is, in the words of the National Park Service (NPS), “one of the Federal government’s most

successful and cost-effective community revitalization programs.”⁷ The program, administered by the NPS in cooperation with the Internal Revenue Service and the nation’s State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), encourages private investment in the rehabilitation of older structures by offering significant tax credits. The principal incentive is a 20 percent tax credit for the certified rehabilitation of a certified historic structure.⁸ The credit is available for properties rehabilitated for commercial, industrial, or agricultural purposes; it also is available for rental residential purposes, but not for exclusively owner-occupied residential properties.

For purposes of the tax credit, a “certified historic structure” is defined as a building listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), or a building that is a contributing property in a registered historic district, or considered eligible for such a listing. Only buildings qualify for the credit - not bridges, railroad cars, etc. A registered historic district is any district listed in the NRHP, or a state or local historic district if approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

A “certified rehabilitation” is defined as rehabilitation of a certified historic structure that is approved by the NPS as being consistent with the historic character of the property and, where applicable, the district in which it is located. Specifically, the rehabilitation must follow the *Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation*. The NPS must approve, or “certify,” all rehabilitation projects.

“Qualified rehabilitation expenditures” include costs associated with the work undertaken on the historic building, as well as architectural and engineering fees, site survey fees, legal expenses, development fees, and other construction-related costs, if such costs are added to the basis of the property and are determined to be reasonable and related to the services performed. They do not include costs of acquiring or furnishing the building, new additions that expand the existing building, new building construction, or parking lots, sidewalks, landscaping, or other facilities related to the building.

There are other limitations on use of the tax credit. The building to be rehabilitated must be depreciable (i.e., used in a trade or business or held for the production of income) and returned to use. Also, the rehabilitation activity must be “substantial” (defined as the greater of \$5,000 or the adjusted basis of the building and its structural components, during a 24- or 60- month, depending on whether the project is phased or not, “test” period selected by the taxpayer).

(b) *Summary of Activity*

The federal 20 percent rehabilitation tax credit has been used to great effect in Colorado over the past two decades. A total of 301 projects have taken advantage of the credit, with cumulative qualified rehabilitation expenditures of \$461.6 million. Were this \$461.6 million spent entirely in the year 2000, these expenditures would total \$538.8 million. This dramatic increase for inflation is due primarily to the long period of time this data represents – and that these projects have been filed over the past 20 years that the credit has been available. Table 1.11 below summarizes the number of federal tax credit projects in Colorado.

⁷ U.S. Department of the Interior, “Preservation Tax Incentives for Historic Buildings.” National Park Service, Heritage Preservation Services, 1996.

⁸ The federal program also includes a 10 percent tax credit for the rehabilitation of non-historic, non-residential buildings built before 1936. The 10 percent and 20 percent tax credits are mutually exclusive (i.e., one project may not take advantage of both). Because this project is focused on the preservation of historic resources, and the 10 percent credit only applies to non-historic properties, we have limited our economic impact analysis to projects utilizing the 20 percent tax credit.

TABLE 1.11: ITC Projects Filed in Colorado, 1981-2000		
Calendar Year	Number of Projects Filed	Total Qualified Expenditures of Projects Filed
1981	17	\$15,120,600
1982	34	\$40,946,120
1983	29	\$18,832,509
1984	43	\$22,205,380
1985	10	\$2,869,408
1986	15	\$5,309,139
1987	15	\$10,623,869
1988	8	\$11,550,885
1989	10	\$10,779,361
1990	7	\$8,933,816
1991	10	\$10,477,193
1992	7	\$20,691,324
1993	6	\$7,638,456
1994	10	\$38,034,675
1995	6	\$20,839,921
1996	11	\$30,660,933
1997	16	\$64,665,333
1998	21	\$93,367,297
1999	16	\$15,019,915
2000	10	\$12,989,000
TOTAL	301	\$461,555,134
MEDIAN		\$344,825
AVERAGE		\$1,533,405
Sources: National Park Service, and Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society Notes: Total qualified expenditures includes both approved and in-process projects, meaning a combination of estimated costs and certified expenditures		

Of the 301 total projects filed, approximately half have been commercial/office buildings and over one-third have been rental residential properties. See Table 1.12.

TABLE 1.12: Usage of ITC Projects		
Use Type	Number of Projects	% of Total
Commercial/Office	153	51%
Rental Residential	117	39%
Mixed Use (Commercial/Residential)	19	6%
Public/Semi-Public	9	3%
Industrial	3	1%
TOTAL	301	100%
Sources: National Park Service, and Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society		

The bulk of the projects have been approved.⁹ An approved project is one that has completed both Parts 1 and 2 of the federal tax credit application and is certified for the tax credit (Part 3) by the National Park Service. The “In Process” projects listed below are considered active projects and have completed Part 1 or Part 2 of the tax credit application.

For purposes of this study, we decided to include several additional projects that had begun the tax credit process but, for a variety of reasons, had not completed the final “Part 3” of the application – the certification of work by the National Park Service. As these 14 projects were indeed completed, it was felt that these “Completed, not Certified” projects should be included in the total as rehabilitations to historic properties, despite the fact that they were not yet certified for the tax credit. See Table 1.13.

TABLE 1.13: Status of ITC Projects	
Status	Number of Projects
Approved	256
Completed, not Certified	14
In Process – Part 1	8
In Process – Part 2	23
TOTAL	301
Sources: National Park Service, and Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society	

As with the SHF projects, the bulk of the projects utilizing the federal rehabilitation tax credit were located in Denver. See Table 1.14.

⁹ Colorado ranks well against other states regarding the number of approved tax credit projects. According to author Jonathan Nettler, Colorado ranked second in completed projects – with a 90.7% project completion rate - in comparison to other states (Vermont, Indiana, North Carolina and Florida) that received a similar number of Part 2 applications during the study period. A statistical analysis of project completion rates versus the number of applications received also ranked Colorado favorably – fifteenth out of 47 states. “The Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit: Part 2 – Part 3 Success Rates.” Preservation Action and The Center for Preservation Initiatives, 1999.

TABLE 1.14: Total Expenditures of ITC Projects by County – Top 20 Counties				
County	Total Qualified Expenditures of Projects	% of Total	Number of Projects	% of Total
Denver	\$349,028,941	75.6%	146	48.5%
Larimer	\$21,143,891	4.6%	22	7.3%
Pitkin	\$17,854,000	3.9%	6	2.0%
Pueblo	\$17,048,530	3.7%	27	9.0%
Boulder	\$14,612,677	3.2%	10	3.3%
Lake	\$7,097,548	1.5%	17	5.6%
El Paso	\$6,321,328	1.4%	14	4.7%
Gilpin	\$6,196,955	1.3%	5	1.7%
La Plata	\$5,488,319	1.2%	11	3.7%
Ouray	\$3,848,347	0.8%	2	0.7%
Garfield	\$3,099,500	0.7%	2	0.7%
Fremont	\$2,590,000	0.6%	2	0.7%
Las Animas	\$1,810,000	0.4%	3	1.0%
San Miguel	\$1,743,120	0.4%	11	3.7%
Douglas	\$951,209	0.2%	2	0.7%
Hinsdale	\$529,790	0.1%	4	1.3%
Jefferson	\$463,435	0.1%	3	1.0%
Summit	\$395,905	0.1%	2	0.7%
Chaffee	\$248,804	0.1%	3	1.0%
Clear Creek	\$269,908	0.1%	3	1.0%
Sources: National Park Service, and Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society				

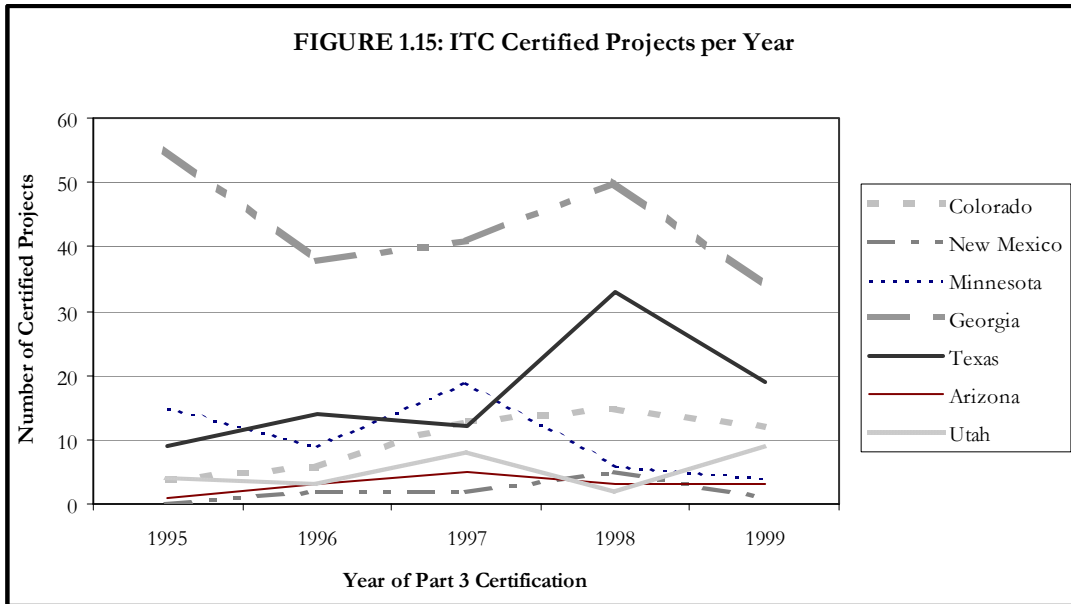
(c) *The ITC in Colorado Versus Other States¹⁰*

Because the ITC is a federal program with standardized rules across the country, it is possible to draw comparisons between Colorado's ITC program and the ITC programs of other states. Generally, Colorado ranked well against other states, particularly other Western states such as Wyoming, Utah, Washington, and New Mexico.

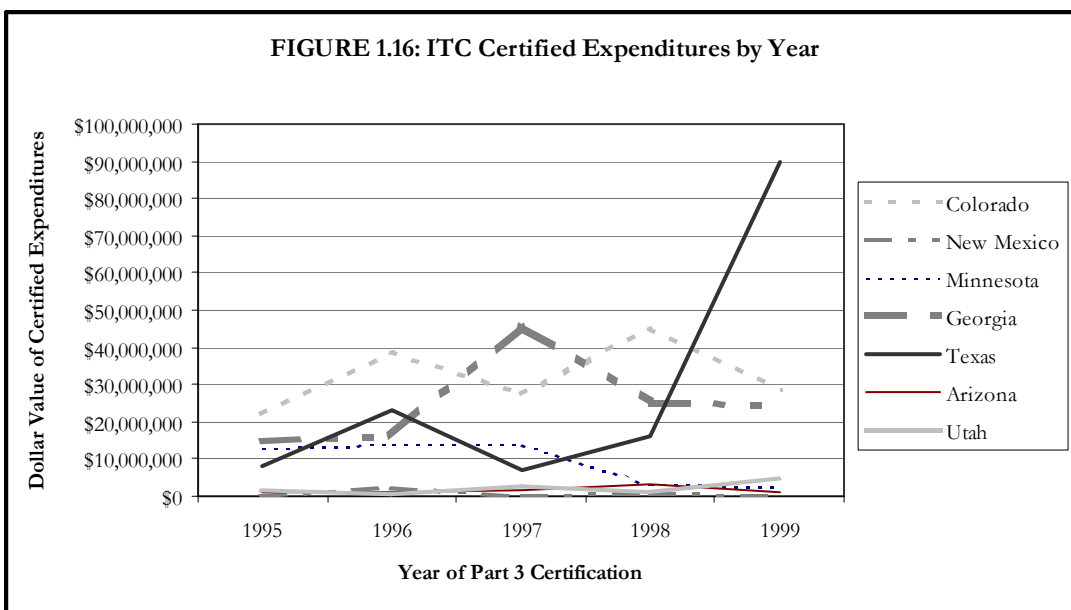
The data shows that, over the past ten years, Colorado has consistently ranked below the northeastern states in certified project costs, yet often in the top 20 states nationally, and often either first or second in the West. For example, in 1998, the top ten certified expenditures (in millions) ranked as follows: Ohio (\$91.9); Pennsylvania (\$63.2); New York (\$56.1); Colorado (\$45.3), Oregon (38.7); Illinois (\$35.9); Louisiana (\$29.9); California (\$29.1); Georgia (\$25.2); and Indiana (\$23.0).

Figures 1.15 and 1.16 illustrate the number of certified projects and expenditures per year in Colorado from 1995 to 1999, compared to a sampling of other states. While Colorado certified a smaller number of projects during this time period, its certified project expenditures are greater than some other states (e.g., Minnesota) with a similar number of projects.

¹⁰ The data in this section is taken from the National Park Service's Annual Statistical Report of the Federal Tax Credit and is organized on a federal fiscal year basis, which is different from the calendar year data used elsewhere in this report for the ITC.



Source: National Park Service. Federal Tax Incentives for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings. Annual Reports, 1995-1999.



Source: National Park Service. Federal Tax Incentives for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings. Annual Reports, 1995-1999.

(C) State Tax Credit (STC) Projects

(a) Overview/Background

The State of Colorado offers a tax credit similar to the federal rehabilitation tax credit. Originally adopted in 1990 (effective in 1991), the state credit was reauthorized in 1999 by the state legislature.

Specifically, the state offers a 20 percent state income tax credit based on \$5,000 or more of approved rehabilitation work on qualified properties, up to a maximum \$50,000 credit per qualified property. Projects must be completed within 24 months (though one-time extensions are available). Available credits may be carried forward 10 years, and there is no limitation on the amount of tax credit that can be taken in one year. Projects taking advantage of the federal tax credit that have received the necessary federal approvals may claim the state credit on the basis of those federal approvals; no separate application is necessary.

A “qualified property” is a property located in Colorado that is at least 50 years old; and listed individually or as a contributing property in a district on the State Register of Historic Places, designated as a landmark by a Certified Local Government (CLG), or listed as a contributing property within a designated historic district of a Certified Local Government. The credits may be administered either by the CHS or by individual CLGs.

As with the federal tax credit, the rehabilitation must follow the *Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation*. Allowable costs include “hard costs” associated with the physical preservation of a historic property (e.g., demolition, carpentry, plaster, painting, door and window replacement, etc.). Allowable costs do not include improvements undertaken due to normal wear and tear; routine or periodic maintenance; “soft costs” (e.g., appraisals, architectural fees, etc.); acquisition costs; new additions or enlargements; excavation, grading, paving, landscaping, or site work; or repairs to additions made to a historic property after the property was officially designated.

(b) Summary of Activity

The state rehabilitation tax credit has been used frequently in Colorado over the past decade – in fact, more often than the ITC, which has been in place twice as long. A total of 343 properties have taken advantage of the credit, and 385 total applications have been filed (some properties have taken advantage of the credit more than once). A substantial percentage of these projects are still in process and have not been completed. Table 1.17 below summarizes the number of state tax credit projects filed and the number completed since 1991.

TABLE 1.17: STC Applications Filed Versus Projects Completed		
Calendar Year	Applications Filed	Applications Completed
1991	20	3
1992	9	6
1993	19	18
1994	20	15
1995	37	25
1996	42	32

TABLE 1.17: STC Applications Filed Versus Projects Completed		
Calendar Year	Applications Filed	Applications Completed
1997	58	42
1998	79	62
1999	52	37
2000	49	21
IN PROCESS	-	124
TOTAL	385	385
Sources: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society; Certified Local Governments		

Table 1.18 summarizes the number and total dollar value of the projects completed. Again, the STC program has been in place just half as long as the ITC program, yet has been used in a slightly larger number of projects than the ITC. Nevertheless, the total qualified project costs of the STC projects are significantly less than the total qualified expenditures of the ITC projects. Unlike the federal tax credit, the state tax credit is available for owner-occupied residential properties, and the vast majority of the state tax credit projects have been used for such properties. As a result, STC projects are typically of a smaller scale, in size and cost, than the ITC projects, which also leads to lower median and overall values for the STC projects. ITC projects have a median value of about \$371,000 versus the STC median of about \$40,000.

TABLE 1.18: STC Projects Completed, 1991-2000		
Calendar Year	Number of Projects Completed	Total Qualified Project Costs of Projects Completed
1991	3	\$61,950
1992	6	\$2,218,280
1993	18	\$3,522,787
1994	15	\$955,881
1995	25	\$1,919,408
1996	32	\$1,637,520
1997	42	\$2,384,417
1998	62	\$4,473,211
1999	37	\$4,464,553
2000	21	\$1,996,701
IN PROCESS	124	\$8,756,844
TOTAL	385	\$32,391,552
AVERAGE		\$84,133
MEDIAN		\$40,159
Sources: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society; Certified Local Governments		

This \$32.4 million in qualified project costs would total \$35.4 million in year 2000 dollars.

Table 1.19 summarizes the use types of the STC projects. This credit has been used largely for residential buildings.

TABLE 1.19: Usage of STC Projects		
Use Type	Number of Projects	% of Total
Residential	308	89.8%
Commercial/Office	32	9.3%
Public/Semi-Public	3	0.9%
TOTAL	343	100%
Sources: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society; Certified Local Governments Notes: Rental residential properties accounted for approximately 15% of the total residential properties listed above		

As with the SHF grant projects, the bulk of the projects taking advantage of the federal rehabilitation tax credit were located in Denver. See Table 1.20.

TABLE 1.20: Total Expenditures of STC Projects by County – Top 20 Counties				
County	Total Dollar Value of Projects	% of Total	Number of Projects	% of Total
Denver	\$20,968,185	64.7%	205	53.3%
Boulder	\$4,426,626	13.7%	50	13.0%
Larimer	\$1,819,570	5.6%	58	15.0%
San Miguel	\$1,430,301	4.4%	6	1.6%
El Paso	\$943,108	2.3%	26	6.8%
Clear Creek	\$845,653	2.3%	3	0.8%
Pitkin	\$514,196	1.6%	4	1.0%
La Plata	\$336,434	1.0%	10	2.6%
Gunnison	\$209,090	0.7%	3	0.8%
Otero	\$167,793	0.6%	1	0.3%
Ouray	\$126,585	0.4%	2	0.5%
Chaffee	\$115,000	0.4%	1	0.3%
Teller	\$114,972	0.4%	3	0.8%
Lake	\$79,788	0.3%	2	0.5%
Gilpin	\$79,203	0.3%	1	0.3%
Rio Blanco	\$54,500	0.2%	1	0.3%
Pueblo	\$50,765	0.2%	3	0.8%
Arapahoe	\$47,458	0.2%	2	0.5%
Jackson	\$22,000	0.1%	1	0.3%
Jefferson	\$18,445	0.1%	1	0.3%
Sources: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society; Certified Local Governments				

While most rehabilitation projects were smaller-scale efforts involving private homes, we tracked 31 private projects that claimed qualified expenditures in excess of \$250,000, which would make them eligible for the \$50,000 maximum. These projects contributed a substantial sum to the local and state economies, though the cost to the state (i.e., the tax credit claimed) was minimal – at the most just \$50,000 per property (individual condominium units are treated separate properties), the maximum credit available. (The individual projects taking advantage of the state tax credit are listed in Database D.)

(D) Economic Impacts of Rehabilitation Projects

This section summarizes the economic impacts of the three types of rehabilitation projects we examined: projects receiving SHF grants for Acquisition & Development, and projects taking advantage of either the federal or state rehabilitation tax credit.

(a) Summary of Expenditures on Rehabilitation Projects

Between 1981 and 2000, over \$676 million was spent on historic preservation rehabilitation projects throughout the state of Colorado. The total investment is summarized below.

TABLE 1.21: Summary of Expenditures on All Types of Rehabilitation Projects	
Type of Project	Total Investment (\$ million)
Projects receiving SHF A&D grants: total expenditures	418.0
Projects taking advantage of ITC: total qualified expenditures	461.6
Projects taking advantage of STC: total qualified project costs	32.4
SUBTOTAL	912.0
<i>Adjustment to eliminate double-counting</i>	<i>(235.8)</i>
TOTAL	676.2
Source: Clarion Associates	

As shown in Table 1.21, the expenditures in the subtotal actually sum to \$912 million. However, numerous projects took advantage of more than one type of preservation incentive (e.g., projects that received SHF funds and also took advantage of the ITC). We have adjusted the total investment downward to eliminate double- and triple-counting for such projects. (Database L lists all projects taking advantage of more than one type of preservation incentive.)

(b) Direct and Indirect Economic Impacts

Table 1.22 summarizes the direct, indirect, and total economic impacts of all rehabilitation projects examined in this study. These impacts are defined as follows:

Direct Impacts. Expenditures directly associated with a rehabilitation project. Examples include purchases of construction labor, building materials, machinery, and tools.

Indirect Impacts. Expenditures made by the individuals or firms working on the rehabilitation project that are triggered by the rehabilitation project. Examples include construction and manufacturing labor, and purchases of lumber, stone, clay, glass, and gravel.

Total Impact. The sum of the direct and indirect impacts.

TABLE 1.22: Summary of Economic Impacts of Rehabilitation Projects 1981-2000			
Type of Project	Direct Economic Impact (\$ million)	Indirect Economic Impact (\$ million)	Total Impact (Sum of Direct and Indirect) (\$ million)
Projects receiving SHF A&D grants	418.0	535.0	953.0
Projects taking advantage of ITC	461.6	590.9	1,052.5
Projects taking advantage of STC	32.4	41.5	73.9
All rehabilitation projects (SHF, ITC, STC); adjusted to eliminate double-counting	676.2	865.5	1,541.7
Source: Clarion Associates			
Notes: Used RIMS II multiplier for “Other Maintenance and Repair, State of Colorado”			

The first three rows of the table examine the three types of rehabilitation projects independently, without adjusting for projects that take advantage of more than one type of incentive. For example, the direct expenditures of \$418.0 million on SHF A&D projects generated \$535.0 million in indirect impacts.

The fourth row presents the cumulative economic impacts associated with all rehabilitation projects, adjusting for projects that take advantage of more than one type of incentive. As seen in the table, the direct expenditure of \$676.2 million on all types of historic rehabilitation projects generated \$865.5 million in indirect impacts. The overall economic impact (i.e., the sum of the direct and indirect impacts) for all three types of rehabilitation projects is approximately \$1.5 billion.

Table 1.23 highlights the total jobs created by rehabilitation projects, both directly and indirectly.¹¹ These calculations also include household earnings, which lead to consumer spending, by employees working at jobs created by historic rehabilitations. Examples of consumer spending include household expenses for food, clothing, retail services, utilities, and transportation.

¹¹ “Jobs Created” refers to the employment figures generated by the RIMS II multipliers. These numbers actually should be interpreted as “job-years,” meaning one year of full-time employment for one worker. A “job-year” may include the work of multiple individuals (e.g., a roofer who works on preservation projects 20% of the time).

TABLE 1.23 Summary of Economic Impacts of Rehabilitation Projects, 1981-2000						
Type of Project	Jobs Created			Household Earnings Generated (\$ million)		
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Projects receiving SHF A&D grants	5,845	7,339		160.5	162.6	
Projects taking advantage of ITC	6,455	8,104		177.3	179.6	
Projects taking advantage of STC	453	569		12.4	12.6	
All rehabilitation projects (SHF, ITC, STC); adjusted to eliminate double-counting	9,455	11,872	21,327	259.7	263.0	522.7
Source: Clarion Associates						
Notes: Used RIMS II multiplier for “Other Maintenance and Repair, State of Colorado”						

In other words, historic rehabilitation has generated a total of at least 21,327 jobs and \$522.7 million in household earnings throughout Colorado since 1981.

Though this report focuses primarily on rehabilitation projects, it also is possible to determine the economic impact of the SHF’s Education and Survey/Planning projects, by using a different multiplier. This is done in Table 1.24 below.

TABLE 1.24: Summary of Economic Impacts of SHF Education and Survey/Planning Projects 1993-2000			
Type of Project	Direct Economic Impact (\$ million)	Indirect Economic Impact (\$ million)	Total Impact (\$ million)
Projects receiving SHF Education & Planning grants	36.8	63.7	100.5
Source: Clarion Associates			
Notes: Used RIMS II multiplier for “Other Membership Organizations, State of Colorado” Direct impact includes both SHF grants and matching funds			

The original impact of \$36.8 million in SHF Education and Survey/Planning projects generated \$63.7 million in additional sales for a total economic impact of \$100.5 million.

TABLE 1.25: Summary of Economic Impacts of SHF Education and Survey/Planning Projects 1993-2000						
Type of Project	Jobs Created			Household Earnings Generated (\$ million)		
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Projects receiving SHF Education & Planning grants	745	872	1,617	12.77	19.39	32.2
Source: Clarion Associates						
Notes: Used RIMS II multiplier for “Other Membership Organizations, State of Colorado”						

These Education and Survey/Planning projects have also generated a total of 1,617 jobs and \$32.2 million in household earnings throughout Colorado.

By summing the total economic impacts of the rehabilitation (SHF A&D projects, Education and Survey/Planning projects, plus state and federal tax credit projects) we determine that the total economic impact is \$1,642.2 billion.

How does rehabilitation measure up economically to new construction in Colorado? Generally speaking, the economic impacts of rehabilitation are comparable to those for new construction. While rehabilitation of historic properties creates a slightly lower amount of indirect impacts (i.e., additional sales) and new jobs than new residential construction, it generates a slightly higher amount of total household income. Further, historic rehabilitation projects create more jobs and higher household income than new commercial construction.¹²

TABLE 1.26: Comparison of Rehabilitation Economic Impacts to New Construction Economic Impacts

Every \$1 million spent in Colorado on:

Rehabilitating Historic Buildings...	Constructing New Residential Buildings...	Constructing New Commercial Buildings...
Generates \$1.28 million in indirect expenditures	Generates \$1.41 million in indirect expenditures	Generates \$1.38 million in indirect expenditures
Creates 32 new jobs in Colorado	Creates 34 new jobs in Colorado	Creates 31 new jobs in Colorado
Generates \$773,000 in household income in Colorado	Generates \$764,000 in household income in Colorado	Generates \$765,000 in household income in Colorado
Source: Clarion Associates Notes: For historic buildings, the RIMS II multiplier for "Other Maintenance and Repair, State of Colorado" was used. For New Residential Buildings, the RIMS II multipliers for "New Residential One-Unit Structures, Nonfarm, State of Colorado" and "New Residential Two/Four-Unit Structures, Nonfarm, State of Colorado" were averaged. For New Commercial Buildings, the RIMS II multiplier for "Office, Industrial and Commercial Buildings" was used.		

Rehabilitation of historic structures in Colorado measures up quite favorably against other industries in economic terms. We have provided a comparison to a few randomly selected other industries in the table below. Rehabilitation is in the middle of this group in terms of indirect impacts (i.e., additional sales), but actually generates the highest number of new jobs of all these industries.

TABLE 1.27: Colorado Employment and Income Attributable to Historic Building Rehabilitation Versus Other Colorado Industries (per \$1 million of direct impact)

	Indirect Impacts (\$ million)	New Jobs Created	Total Household Income (\$)
Computer and Data Processing	1.48	31	945,000
Trucking	1.40	30	725,000
Rehabilitating Historic Buildings	1.28	32	773,000
Banking Services	1.10	23	572,000
Mining for Petroleum and Natural Gas	1.05	12	351,000
Manufacturing Semiconductors	1.04	20	586,000
Source: Clarion Associates Notes: Used RIMS II multipliers for the industries indicated for the State of Colorado Region			

¹² Rypkema, Donovan. The Economics of Historic Preservation. Washington, DC: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1994.

(c) *Taxes Generated*

Table 1.28 summarizes taxes generated by the three types of rehabilitation projects discussed in this section: projects receiving SHF grants, and projects taking advantage of either the federal or state rehabilitation tax credit.

TABLE 1.28: Summary of Taxes Generated by Rehabilitation Projects, 1981-2000					
Type of Project	Original Economic Impact (\$ million)	State Business Income Taxes (\$ million)	State Personal Income Taxes (\$ million)	Colorado Sales Tax (\$ million)	TOTAL (\$ million)
SHF A&D Projects	418.0	2.5	6.7	14.6	\$23.8
ITC	461.6	2.7	7.4	30.6	\$40.7
STC	32.4	0.2	0.5	2.1	\$2.9
All rehabilitation projects (SHF, ITC, STC); adjusted to eliminate double-counting	676.2	4.0	10.8	27.4	42.2
Source: Clarion Associates					
Notes: The following tax rates were used in these calculations: State Business and Personal Income Taxes – 4.63 percent; Colorado Sales Taxes were averaged by taking samples throughout the state – Front Range/Denver Metro: 7.1 percent and Non-Front Range/Denver Metro: 5.49 percent. Please see Methodology for details.					

As seen in Table 1.28 above:

- For \$418.0 million in SHF construction expenditures, approximately \$2.5 million was collected in Colorado business income taxes, \$6.7 million in Colorado personal income taxes, and \$14.6 million was collected in sales taxes by various entities.
- For \$461.6 million in ITC construction expenditures, approximately \$2.7 million was collected in Colorado business income taxes, \$7.4 million in Colorado personal income taxes, and \$30.6 million was collected in sales taxes by various entities.
- For \$32.4 million in STC construction expenditures, approximately \$193,879 was collected in Colorado business income taxes, \$520,703 in Colorado personal income taxes, and \$2.1 million was collected in sales taxes by various entities.

Table 1.29 outlines the revenues generated by property taxes in Colorado, due to the rehabilitation of properties. Because property taxes are collected at the municipal level and rates vary considerably throughout the state, we have presented our findings in a range of numbers to reflect this diversity.

TABLE 1.29: Summary of Property Taxes Generated by Rehabilitation Projects, 1981-2000

Type of Project	Original Economic Impact (\$ million)	Original Economic Impact Reduced to Account for Tax- Exempt Entities (\$ million)	Property Taxes Generated (\$ million)
SHF A&D Projects	418.0	204.8	3.1 – 5.1
ITC	461.6	447.8	6.7 – 11.1
STC	32.4	30.7	.5 – 7.7
All rehabilitation projects (SHF, ITC, STC); adjusted to eliminate double-counting	676.2	447.5	9.0 – 11.2
Source: Clarion Associates			

The estimated dollar value of property taxes was calculated under the commonly accepted premise that investment in historic rehabilitation generates an increase in the value of rehabilitated properties. In Table 1.29, the total rehabilitation costs were first reduced by the number of rehabilitation expenditures by property-tax exempt projects. In Colorado, property taxes are generally 2.0% to 2.5% of the “value” or estimated sale price of the property, so our rehabilitation number was multiplied by 2.0% to 2.5% to determine an estimate in the increase in property taxes due to the rehabilitation of historic properties.

It is important to remember that our calculation only represents an estimate of property taxes that have been generated through the rehabilitation dollars that have been tracked in this study. The actual property taxes collected by a municipality, taking into account the entire property (and not only the rehabilitated portion) are a much a greater dollar value. Also, unlike sales taxes, which are a one-time expenditure, property taxes are collected each year and provide a continual revenue source for a community, one that only increases as properties increase in value.

(E) Methodology

(a) State Historical Fund Projects

General Data Gathering. SHF data currently is maintained on an extensive computerized system as well as comprehensive hard-copy files. For this project, we created a new database by extracting information from both the electronic and the hard-copy files.

We also conducted research to create new fields that the SHF does not currently track, including low-income housing units in project buildings, current building usage, and total project costs. Our methodology varied as needed for each type of required data. For example, we collected usage data by distributing a survey to the SHF staff, as well as gathering information from the hard-copy files. We collected low-income housing units and total project costs data by crosschecking SHF projects against the federal tax credit project files, and also by contacting individual property representatives, such as owners and developers.

A&D Projects Only. As noted above, the SHF funds projects in three categories: Acquisition and Development (A&D), Education, and Survey/ Planning. We collected data on completed projects and in-progress projects funded only under the A&D project type. While we did collect some general summary totals on the other two categories, we felt that more than a very general analysis of those funding categories went beyond the scope of this particular study. Such projects do not typically generate the types of quantifiable and measurable economic impacts associated with physical rehabilitation projects.

Total Project Cost. Because one of the goals of this study has been to determine the overall economic impact of projects receiving preservation funding (such as SHF grants), we paid special attention to determining the total project cost of each project that received SHF funding. An applicant for a SHF grant is required to document an estimated project cost indicating at least a 25 percent cash match. This amount does not necessarily indicate the total dollars spent on rehabilitation during the project. It is possible that a much higher dollar amount was expended by the project applicant and not reflected on the SHF application. In short, the SHF tracks only the expenditures related to the SHF grant, not necessarily the total project costs.

We refer to such projects as “additional match” projects since they involve additional matching funds beyond those required by the SHF. For instance, the SHF may have funded a \$20,000 roof repair on large loft conversion project in an historic building in downtown Denver. While the applicant may have documented \$5,000 or a 25 percent match, on their SHF application, the overall rehabilitation actually cost several million dollars. For purposes of this study, we have concentrated on the larger figure, since it represents the total project cost of the historic rehabilitation, and we are calculating the economic impacts of all preservation activity.

We carefully researched this “additional match” issue since it is an area in which potentially millions of preservation-related dollars might be “missed” if we concentrated solely on the SHF database. In a dramatic example, the SHF database listed around \$500,000 for one project, which, after some research in the manual file and a call to the developer, resulted in recording a total project cost of over \$19 million. On the recommendations of SHF staff, approximately 50 individual properties were flagged as ones likely to include significant, yet perhaps unreported, additional match money, and those projects were contacted individually to determine their actual costs. Federal tax credit data was also used to crosscheck those projects that received both funding from the State Historical Fund and the federal tax credit.

Removal of Acquisition Projects for Multiplier Purposes. For the purposes of applying multipliers to the SHF data it was necessary to remove any acquisition costs that may have been included in the total project cost. Only twelve projects used their grant money solely for the acquisition of an historic resource. While acquisition costs are not currently tracked by the SHF, these few distinct projects were relatively easy to locate in the SHF computerized databases and their costs were removed from the total.

Because it was unclear how many SHF projects used a portion of their grant funding for acquisition costs, we sought to determine a standard acquisition percentage to subtract from the total dollar amount. Several representative cross-sections of projects over several grant rounds were collected. However, there were often no projects at all within the sample that included an acquisition component. This was not surprising, since the average SHF project generally involves rehabilitation to a public building that has been under single ownership for quite some time and does not involve a purchase.

We observed that the “additional match” projects were often the ones where a building was purchased as part of a major rehabilitation. As these projects are generally also the most costly, data was collected on the acquisition costs involved in additional match projects. Of the approximately 50 additional match projects, only 10 projects included acquisition costs for a total of \$12.5 million, or 4.1 percent of the total project cost. This \$12.5 million was removed from the dollar pool.

Other Data Notes. There are several other important factors to note with the SHF data. First, the “project cost” of the non-additional match projects used in this study is the figure provided by the project administrator in the initial SHF application, and is an estimate, not the final project cost. Final project cost data in the form of a financial report is collected by the SHF, but not currently computerized.

To determine if the SHF project cost data should be adjusted to allow for underestimates by project applicants, the financial report data containing final project costs was collected from a sample of 95 completed, non-additional match projects. The sample included most of two grant rounds from 1996 and 1997, along with several projects from other years. We found that the project costs reported on the final financial report totaled \$246,780, or 2.3 percent greater than the total estimated expenditures reflected on the SHF project applications. In this particular sample, there were several extreme examples of projects that fell both ways, either significantly higher or lower than the original project cost estimate, with the general effect of “canceling” each other out. It remains unknown what the total cost difference of all projects might be, and is also likely that a different sample may have produced a different result. However, given this particular experiment and the conservative approach taken throughout this study, we decided not to adjust the project cost data from the application estimates.

Second, the “additional match” expenditures data was gathered as a survey and consists of self-reported, general estimates by project administrators of the total project costs. While actual financial statements were gathered whenever possible, they were not always available. Even when financial statements were obtained, often the data was grouped and categorized in ways to make comparisons between statements from different projects extremely difficult. In a very few cases, if the additional match data was provided on the SHF application and updated information was not available, the original SHF application data was used. As the additional match projects generally tend to be some of the larger rehabilitations (one to several million dollars), in most cases it was not feasible to break down the financial information into specific criteria for the purposes of this study. While every attempt was made to include only those costs related to the “historic” portions of the building, this data is not necessarily broken down into total renovation costs versus renovation costs specific to the “historic” portions of the building.

SHF Reporting. There are several data-reporting differences between the SHF and this study. Perhaps the most significant difference is how the number of grants awarded is reported. For the purposes of this study, those grant awards that are considered “multi-years” have been combined into a grand total versus being counted individually. To clarify, a multi-year grant is one that provides continuous funding to a single project over a period of several consecutive years. While the SHF counts each multi-year grant as an individual, separate grant, the dollar value used in this study is the total dollar value of all grants awarded.

For example, in the case of a \$100,000 grant given over five years, the SHF tracks this as five separate grants, but records the money in two separate categories: what has already been paid to the project and the remaining balance of the grant. As this study does not require such

detailed fund tracking, that same grant has been recorded in this study as one transaction and has included the entire awarded dollar amount, as well as the balance – the amount remaining to be awarded, which includes grants that will be paid within the next several years into the future. The Fund considers awarded, yet unpaid funds, as pending and these funds are recorded as part of the grant balance. This difference has resulted in the grants being reported by the SHF as about 90 grants greater than the number reported in this study. In turn, the study's record of what has actually been distributed as grants is approximately 3 million dollars higher, due to these differences in counting.

Further complicating the reporting issue is that the general question of, "How much money has been spent by the Fund?" results in a highly variable number that changes almost daily. For example, the "historic assessments" (HA) category of grants may be submitted at any time and are not subject to the same grant requirement process as rehabilitation projects, creating a running total of distributed funds. Also, a small number of projects receive either a larger or smaller amount of the originally requested funds. While every attempt was made to identify these various projects, there is currently no simple way, aside from a manual check of each grant, to identify and verify these projects.

We also observed that various State Historical Fund reporting documents count the total awarded number of grants, and do not remove from that count those grants that were later declined by the applicant or otherwise rescinded. Over the course of this study, as we sought to determine the total number of SHF dollars actually spent on historic rehabilitation, we removed these relatively few declined or rescinded projects from the total.

(b) Federal Tax Credit (ITC) Projects

For ITC projects, administration responsibility is shared between the NPS and the Colorado Historical Society (CHS). Thus, there are essentially two sets of records -- NPS and CHS -- that track the same projects.

From the CHS, we obtained their in-house electronic database of all projects taking advantage of the federal tax credit from the mid-1980s to June 2000. We also obtained some older hard-copy files from the CHS archives at the former Lowry Air Force Base, to supplement the hard copies and to help provide a more complete comparison of the state data to the federal data.

The NPS in Washington, DC provided two sets of information: 1) an electronic database of all Colorado projects taking advantage of the federal tax credit from October 1995 to June 2000 (the only years available from the NPS in computerized form); and 2) hard copies of project files from 1981 to 1995. We organized these hard copies and compiled them into a computerized database, which we checked against the CHS database records and manual files when available. As an additional data source, we obtained the NPS-compiled annual statistical report and analysis of the federal tax credit for the federal fiscal years 1989-1999, which provided an annual total dollar amount and the number of approved projects for those years.

Our attempts to reconcile these two, essentially independent data sources led to some significant difficulties. While the databases should have been identical, at least in theory, they were not, for a variety of reasons. One complicating factor is the fact that the CHS administers the first two parts ("Evaluation of Significance" and "Description of Rehabilitation") of the three-part tax credit process, while the NPS administers the final part ("Request for Certification of Completed Work"). Due to this sharing of duties, the

individual manual records at each location were not, in many cases, entirely complete, and sometimes totals for a project in one set of records did not match the totals in the other set. It was especially difficult to reconcile annual statewide totals reported by the NPS with the subtotals represented in the NPS and CHS individual project records.

Another complicating factor is that we found a considerable lack of uniformity in the tracking methods used over the past two decades by both organizations. Several manual files (generally for “dead” projects that never made it very far along in the tax credit process) at the CHS appeared to be missing and it is uncertain whether some of these records may have been included in a fire that occurred at the facility several years ago or disposed of at some point. Those projects where supporting information could not be located are listed in Database C. To deal with these issues, we decided to rely solely on the CHS annually reported numbers, since this data could be checked against the actual hard-copy records. However, we did use the NPS data to provide a perspective of Colorado usage of the credit against other states.

(c) State Tax Credit (STC) Projects

Because the state tax credit has been in existence only since 1991 and each individual project is administered in a single location, either at the CHS or by a local community, we did not face the problem of conflicting data sources for the state tax credit that we encountered with the federal tax credit.

However, a separate set of data management issues did arise out of the fact that projects are tracked in different locations. Administration responsibility is shared between the CHS and the various Certified Local Governments (CLGs) located throughout the state. The CHS in-house tax credit database was easily accessible. This database, however, contains only those tax credit projects administered by the CHS, and not those projects administered by CLGs, which individually administer their own tax credit projects.

There is no central archive of state credit projects administered by the CLGs, so we researched this data through separate inquiries to each CLG. First, we created a second database of CLG-administered projects, based on data compiled by the CHS in 1998 when the state tax credit reauthorization was before the state legislature. Next, we supplemented the state’s CLG information (which was current through January 1998) with information obtained by contacting all CLG’s at least once by letter, e-mail, or telephone requesting updated information on their tax credit projects.

(d) Avoidance of Double-Counting

It is possible that a single rehabilitation project could be certified for both federal and state rehabilitation tax credits and also received funding from the State Historical Fund. This potential repetition was recognized early on in our data collection as an issue that could lead to overestimations of the economic impact of historic preservation activities.

For example, the Russell Gates Mansion in Denver had a total project cost of \$894,700, and had received both a SHF grant and was in the process of completing an ITC application. As this dollar amount was recorded twice in the databases (as an SHF and ITC project), \$894,700 was removed once from the total, to correct the double-counting.

For all records, projects were identified by the incentive program(s) used. The information on those projects that appeared on multiple databases was entered into a new database for

the purposes of comparing records. Often this comparison process was far from straightforward, as only a small handful of projects had matching data between the data sources of the various incentives. In these cases, several strategies were used to determine the most correct cost for use in the study. There were several projects that had taken multiple credits but with a time gap, sometimes over many years, between them. In these cases, it was assumed that rehabilitation costs were related to separate projects and the costs relating to each project were kept in the databases. Other projects had been physically completed for some time, but had not yet reported final costs on a tax credit application or to the State Historical Fund, in these cases estimates were used.

In an effort to keep the estimate of repeated costs conservative and generally focused on historic rehabilitation versus new construction, we relied on the ITC data in most cases, since the Part III Certification requests detailed data regarding historic rehabilitation costs. Even here, however, several instances were noted where reported expenditures did not match back-up documents or complete forms could not be located. The SHF financial data, while comprehensive, primarily focuses on dollars spent in relation to the grant money awarded, and was often not representative of an entire project. In these cases, individual calls to project representatives were made. We supplemented this research with phone calls to several individual property owners to confirm the project costs.

All in all, about 40 projects were identified as having applied for multiple incentives for a particular project – the vast majority of those being combinations between the SHF and ITC incentives. This particular combination is most likely due to the fact that the SHF and ITC are geared toward similar types of projects - those with public benefit over private homes. Also, one should take into account the relatively short time, only since 1993, that Coloradans have had multiple incentives to choose from.

(e) Multipliers Used for Economic Impact Analysis

In order to generate data on the economic effects of historic rehabilitation projects throughout Colorado, we used Colorado-specific versions of RIMS II (Regional Input-Output Modeling System) regional multipliers, obtained from the Colorado Division of Local Government. RIMS II multipliers, developed by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, are a widely used tool used to estimate the economic impact of one industry on the entire economy of a particular region. The multipliers generate data on total economic impact, based upon the ripple effect that occurs when one activity generates money, and that money “ripples” directly and indirectly in other industries and eventually through the entire regional economy.

Any economic activity, such as the rehabilitation of an historic building, generates an original or direct impact, which consists of the actual purchases of labor and materials for the project. For this study, the “direct impact” of a rehabilitation project is the total amount of funds used on that project. For example, the direct impact for a project receiving a SHF grant would include the grant itself, the required match, and any additional match provided by the developer.

Next, the RIMS II multipliers calculate the “indirect” impact of this direct activity. Indirect impacts consist of the purchase of goods and services by the various industries that produce the items for the original, direct activity. For example, a contractor may purchase lumber, which is used to prepare replacement porch beams for a rehabilitation project. The purchase of the porch beams is a direct impact, but the purchase of the lumber used to make the porch beams is an indirect impact.

RIMS II multipliers also estimate the amount of household economic activities among employees either directly or indirectly involved with the economic impact. Household economic activities generally reflect local consumer purchases and general household expenditures. Employees are counted by job-years – full time employment for one person for one year – and many individuals may fill a job year. For example, the worker in the lumber factory who produced the porch beams is represented here, along with the medical services purchased by the contractor who oversaw the installation of the beams. Of course, the beams may be only one small component of the total rehabilitation project; the multipliers are intended to approximate the total impact of the entire rehabilitation project.

For this study, several multipliers for various industries and regions were used for different purposes. The primary multiplier we used was “other maintenance and repair” (industry number: 12.0300) for the State of Colorado, to determine the economic impacts of the rehabilitation projects. For the Education and Survey/Planning projects of the State Historical Fund, we used the “other membership organizations” multiplier (industry number: 77.0504) for the State of Colorado, since the vast majority of Education and Survey/Planning projects were conducted by cultural organizations and other nonprofit entities.

To compare the economic impact of rehabilitation to new residential construction, we averaged the following: “new residential 1-unit structures, nonfarm” (11.0101) and “new residential 2-4 unit structures, nonfarm” (11.0102). For commercial construction, we used the multiplier for: “office, industrial, and commercial buildings” (11.0800).

RIMS II multipliers have been shown to be statistically similar to survey-based input-output tables and are updated regularly to include the most recent information on area wage and salary and personal income data. RIMS II data is also readily available and considered a standard tool in economic impact studies of all kinds.

An important note: These multipliers should not be used at scales different than those for which they were originally developed. For example, a statewide multiplier should only be used on statewide data, not on data particular to a county or city. Also, multipliers represent an average and are not indicative of the specific dollar impact of a particular firm or project. RIMS II multipliers are calculated by historical economic relationships based on national industry data from 1992 and 1997. Because there have been some changes in these relationships over time, there is bound to be some slight error in the RIMS II multipliers, but generally not greater than 10 percent, and probably less than that.¹³

(f) State Income Taxes Methodology

To estimate the business and personal income taxes generated by rehabilitation expenditures on historic buildings, the direct impacts (the totals of the tax credits and State Historical Fund construction projects) as determined by this study were used as a starting point. For the purposes of this estimation, the underlying assumption was that all “direct impact” dollars were used in construction rehabilitation expenses.

We multiplied these direct impacts by the RIMS II output, or sales, multiplier for rehabilitation. This multiplier is roughly about 2.2 times the amount of the direct impact,

¹³ From US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Multipliers from the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II): A Brief Description. www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/rims/brfdesc.htm.

and provides an estimate of the “ripple” effect, or additional sales, generated by the rehabilitation dollars throughout the Colorado economy.

To determine taxes, it was then necessary to calculate how much “income” was generated from the businesses and individuals that worked on the rehabilitation projects. To arrive at this estimate, various construction industry ratios were consulted, such as The Risk Management Association’s (formerly known as Robert Morris Associates) Annual Statement Studies. These industry ratios are the result of extensive surveys of various industries and generate average percentages of standard balance sheet categories, such as net sales, gross profit, operating expenses, etc.

The average percentages for general contractors served as a standard for the types of work that were conducted on historic buildings (understanding that general contractors are only one small piece of the total picture of a rehabilitation project). Industry averages were obtained for general contractors in various categories, such as business size and predominant types of construction projects (i.e., single-family homes, larger residential and non-residential buildings). From these reports, the average gross profit for general contractor businesses was calculated to be 5.67 percent and the average operating expenses (i.e. salaries, insurance, etc.) was 15.39 percent. These numbers were then multiplied by the total economic impact (the sum of the direct and indirect impacts). Finally, the results were multiplied by the Colorado income tax rate of 4.63 percent to determine state business income taxes and state personal income taxes, respectively.

(g) State Sales Taxes Methodology

To determine state sales taxes, the direct impacts were analyzed for an approximate number of state tax-exempt entities, such as nonprofits and governmental organizations that were conducting rehabilitation projects. For the state and federal tax credit projects, relatively low numbers of tax-exempt entities were involved in rehabilitation, five percent and three percent respectively, since private organizations and individuals primarily utilized these incentive programs. Because the State Historical Fund requires the sponsorship of an intermediary agency, this dollar pool had a considerably higher number of tax-exempt organizations participating in rehabilitations, around 51 percent.

The dollar amounts in each incentive “category” (state and federal tax credits, and the State Historical Fund) were reduced by the expenditures of the tax-exempt projects. The resulting number, an estimate of the sales tax-paying projects, was separated into Denver metro and non-Denver metro projects and sales tax averages of these areas were applied accordingly.

(h) State Property Taxes Methodology

The estimation of property taxes was calculated under the premise that investment in historic rehabilitation equals an increase in the value of rehabilitated properties. The total rehabilitation costs were first reduced by the number of rehabilitation expenditures in property-tax exempt properties, such as rehabilitations conducted by charitable nonprofit organizations. In Colorado, property taxes are generally 2.0 to 2.5 percent of the “value” or estimated sale price of the property, so our rehabilitation number is represented in a range (between 2.0 percent and 2.5 percent) to determine an estimate in the increase in property taxes due to the rehabilitation of historic properties. Our approximation for state property taxes reflects only those increases in value on rehabilitated portions of buildings.

2. Property Values

(A) Background

The purpose of this study component was to examine the impact that local historic district designation programs – especially those with design review requirements – have on property values.

Unlike federal and state historic designations, which provide recognition but offer no real protections, local preservation ordinances typically require review of major land-use activities (especially demolitions, significant alterations, and new construction) within historic districts, in order to maintain the historic character and integrity of the designated area. Preservation commissions undertake such reviews based upon specific design standards and guidelines that are unique to the community. By restricting incompatible development, local preservation programs protect the traditional appearance and character of historic neighborhoods. For example, landmarking may prevent the demolition of small houses that are characteristic of a historic neighborhood, whose owner wants to replace them with a high-rise office or condominium building.

Though design review programs impose an additional layer of regulation on property owners, they do not lead to lower property values in historic areas. On the contrary, numerous studies throughout the country have shown that local historic designation typically leads to property value appreciation rates that are consistent with, and often greater than, rates in similar, non-designated areas. By encouraging sensitive development that maintains the integrity of the historic district, design review programs effectively preserve the distinguishing characteristics of historic areas and lead to increases in property values within such areas. In turn, higher property values generate increased property taxes for local governments and encourage additional private reinvestment.

This section includes an analysis of the effect of local historic designation on property values in four Colorado historic districts. To obtain a statewide perspective, we focused on communities in two very different regions in the state: the Front Range (Denver) and small-town areas beyond the Front Range (Durango).

Within both Denver and Durango, we first identified locally designated historic districts that have design review requirements. Next, for comparison purposes, we identified other neighborhoods that are located near the historic districts and are similar in terms of age, scale, predominant building types, and population demographics. Generally, we sought comparison areas that are as similar as the historic districts as possible, with the one distinction being the presence or absence of design review, so that we could isolate the historic designation variable to the greatest degree possible and determine the impact on property values attributable to that variable. After identifying historic districts and appropriate comparison areas, we gathered sales and assessors' data, and used that information to compare property value changes in the historic districts and the comparison areas. We began our analysis for all districts in about 1991 (depending on data availability), a period long enough to demonstrate developing trends, but not so long that the effects of the state's economic depression during the late 1980s influenced our results.

(B) Summary of Findings

This study analyzed four indications that express several different aspects of value over time: rate of appreciation, value comparison, rate of value change, and sale price. In all of the case study communities, various aspects suggest a positive correlation between local historic designation and property values.

Total Appreciation Since Designation, or, how have properties in locally designated districts increased in value compared to the surrounding area? Specifically, in the three Denver case studies, we found a greater increase in the total appreciation of property values within the designated historic areas than in the non-designated comparison areas. In the Durango case study, the historic district increase in total appreciation was almost exactly the same as in the non-designated comparison area. These results suggest that local historic designation, in these four areas, has had a positive effect, or in the case of Durango, an effect that is consistent with the total appreciation of the surrounding area. These findings do not support the contention that local historic designation negatively impacts property values.

Value Comparison and Rate of Value Change, or how much “house” do you get for your money in a local historic district versus the surrounding area? In our Denver case studies, historic districts and their corresponding, non-designated comparison areas have been generally equivalent in value in terms of average cost per square foot, or else the historic district is slightly lower. This suggests that the designated and non-designated areas are quite comparable in value, though in some areas you actually can purchase more house for the money in the historic district than in the non-designated area. In the Durango case study, average costs per square foot in the Boulevard Historic District, beginning in 1996 and continuing through 2000, have been considerably greater than in the nearby, non-designated area – perhaps reflecting the desirability of this district’s fine homes in Colorado’s late-1990’s economic boom.

Median Sales Price, or how do homes sales in the historic district relate to sales in the nearby area? In three of the four case studies, we found that the sales prices in designated areas were greater than the median sales prices in the community at large (in Witter-Cofield, the median sales price has remained about the same as in Denver). Furthermore, in three of the districts (Witter-Cofield, Quality Hill, and Boulevard) the median sales prices in the designated areas have increased at a faster rate (or parallel to, in the case of Witter-Cofield) than the nearby, non-designated areas.

The property values debate – “What effect does local historic district designation truly have on property values?” – is a complex issue that involves multiple variables that change widely depending on each area studied. Yet our Colorado research does support the general conclusion that historic district designation does not decrease property values. This effect was not observed in any of the areas researched for this study or in any similar national studies. On the contrary, property values in the designated areas experienced value increases that were either higher than, or the same as, nearby, undesignated areas.

An important caveat: These findings demonstrate some examples of the effects of local historic designation and design review on property values. However, while our findings are consistent with other, similar research conducted around the country, our findings nevertheless should not be interpreted as definitive proof that local historic designation always leads to higher property values. Our research has demonstrated an unexpectedly wide variation in the nature of local preservation review in Colorado, and a similarly wide range of local economic conditions. We therefore do not recommend that these results be extrapolated to other areas outside the specific districts covered. Such analysis may be possible once designation programs have been in place for a longer period in the state and a broader set of data may be gathered and analyzed.

(C) *Denver*

(a) *General Overview*

Denver’s well-established preservation program is typical of those seen in cities throughout the country. There are 36 districts, with the first (Larimer Square) designated in 1974 and

the most recent (the Downtown) designated in 2001. The City's Landmark Preservation Commission, founded in 1967, reviews a wide variety of activities in the local historic districts, including the "erection, construction, reconstruction, alterations to, or demolition of structures designated for preservation or located in districts designated for preservation." All project proposals within local historic districts must comply with Denver's *Design Guidelines for Landmark Structures and Districts* and the *Landmark Preservation Ordinance*. In addition, applicants in some districts have to comply with additional district-specific design standards; for example, applications in the Country Club Historic District also must comply with the Design Guidelines for the Country Club Historic District and are reviewed by the Country Club Design Review Committee.

The majority of applications within the historic districts are approved. Of 260 applications received in 1999 by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, only three were rejected.¹⁴ In addition, the bulk of the applications for alterations to historic structures are handled administratively. While the Landmarks Preservation Commission must approve major alterations, about 95 percent of the applications are considered "minor" (e.g., new fences, construction of a garage or porch addition) and are handled by staff.

(b) Selection of Case Study Areas

Of Denver's 36 local historic districts, about half were removed from consideration for this study, some because they are predominantly non-residential, and others because they feature unique resources and no comparison neighborhoods could be identified. We also removed from consideration those districts that had been designated recently (from 1996 to the present), since such districts would not allow an analysis of property value changes over time.

We examined the remaining districts using data from the Piton Foundation's Neighborhood Facts database (www.piton.org). Neighborhood Facts provides detailed demographic data, compiled from the 1990 census and more recent sources (such as DRCOG, CHFA, and the Denver Community Planning and Development Agency) on 79 Denver neighborhoods. We used this information to identify designated historic districts and non-designated comparison areas that had at least one general match in terms of demographic characteristics.

We then conducted field research to narrow the range of districts and appropriate comparison areas. Factors considered included predominant housing types (e.g., single-family, multi-family); proximity to major roadways; and distances to community amenities (e.g., neighborhood retail areas and parks).

Based on this field analysis, we identified three of Denver's historic districts for in-depth analysis: the Wyman District, the Witter-Cofield District, and the Quality Hill District. Within each of these districts, we identified a specific sub-area (the "designated study area"), ranging in size from three to four blocks, and a matching "non-designated comparison area" located nearby but outside the historic district.

For each building within both the designated study area and the non-designated comparison area, we collected data from the Denver Assessor's office on "actual value" for four years: 1989-90, 1993-94, 1997-8 and 1999-2000 (Data spans two years as buildings are only re-

¹⁴ *Denver Post*, June 30, 2000, p.21A.

assessed every two years¹⁵). These years provide an overview of actual value for most of the last decade. Sales data was also collected and used to generate the average cost per square foot and median sale price by year.

(c) *Wyman Historic District*

(i) *District History and Description*

Established in 1993, the Wyman Historic District is one of the largest historic districts in Denver. The district features a high concentration of historic buildings that encompass many diverse styles and uses, from 1920s multi-family buildings, to affluent Cheesman Park mansions, to historic commercial properties along Colfax Avenue.¹⁶ The almost 35 blocks of land that would become Wyman's Addition was purchased in 1866 for \$3,000 by John H. Wyman, officially platted in 1882, and sold to the development firm of Porter, Raymond and Company in 1887. Much of the area was developed shortly thereafter, between 1888 and 1893, as elegant homes for the wealthy and prominent citizens of up-and-coming Denver. The architecture of the Wyman District represents the work of the most well known architects working in Denver during this time, including William Lang, Frank E. Edbrooke, and Robert S. Roeschlaub.

The Wyman Addition, extending both north and south of Colfax Avenue, provided easy access to one of early Denver's grandest avenues. This area was also very accessible to downtown Denver, particularly after a cable car route was constructed in the 1880s linking central downtown to York Street.

In 1893, the Sherman Act eliminated silver as the national monetary standard, creating a four-year depression known throughout Colorado and the West as the Silver Crash. New construction came to a rapid halt and Wyman's Addition never again reached the pre-Crash level of opulence.

Over the next several decades, apartments and commercial structures were built alongside, and sometimes as replacements for, the earlier mansions. During the Great Depression, numerous remaining mansions were divided into multiple dwellings. In the 1970s, many older homes were demolished to make way for large apartments and high-rise developments. This area was designated as a Denver Historic District in 1993 as the result of an active citizen effort. The district's boundaries encompass almost exactly the boundaries of the original platting in 1882.

SNAPSHOT:

Denver's Wyman District

Boundaries: Generally, York Street to 17th Avenue to Williams Street to Colfax Avenue. Bounded on the South by Cheesman Park and 11th Avenue.

Period of significant architecture: 1880 - 1930

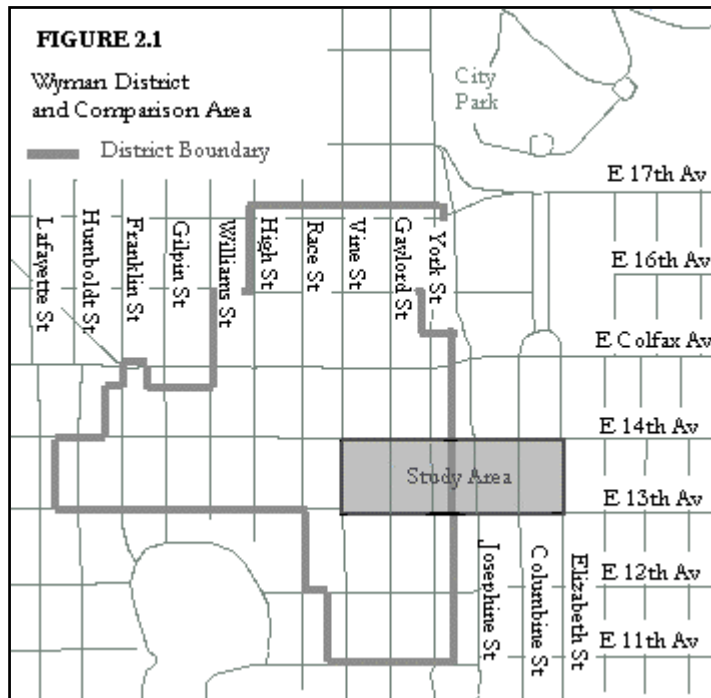
Number of buildings:
Approximately 547

Predominant architectural styles:
Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Exotic Revival, Queen Anne, Denver Square, Shingle Style, Richardsonian Romanesque

¹⁵ Assessor's actual value data, while based on market value, is collected during the 18th month "base period" prior to the assessment year. For example, the 1999 actual values were determined by sales occurring between January 1, 1997, and June 30, 1998.

¹⁶ This brief historical background is based on information contained in the Wyman Historic District Application for Historic Designation, 1992 (and 1993 addendum), obtained from Community Planning and Development Agency, City and County of Denver.

Despite some erosion of its original architectural character over the years, the Wyman district today retains many of its original buildings, and is considered an eclectic, vibrant, urban community with a strong sense of neighborhood cohesion and history. Most district buildings were built between 1880 and 1920, and reflect the major architectural styles of this period. One of the organizations that spearheaded the nomination, Capitol Hill United Neighborhoods (CHUN), remains an active monitor of development activity in the Wyman district and the surrounding neighborhoods.



(ii) Study Area

The total area examined, and illustrated in Figure 2.1, includes six adjacent blocks along the north-south streets between 13th and 14th avenues: the designated 1300 blocks of Vine, Gaylord, and York; and the non-designated 1300 blocks of Josephine, Columbine, and Elizabeth. The York-Josephine “border” is the center of the analysis area; York is a busy one-way street and the boundary of the Wyman district, while Josephine is an adjacent, busy one-way street, but not located within the district. Both 13th and 14th avenues are highly traversed, one-way streets.

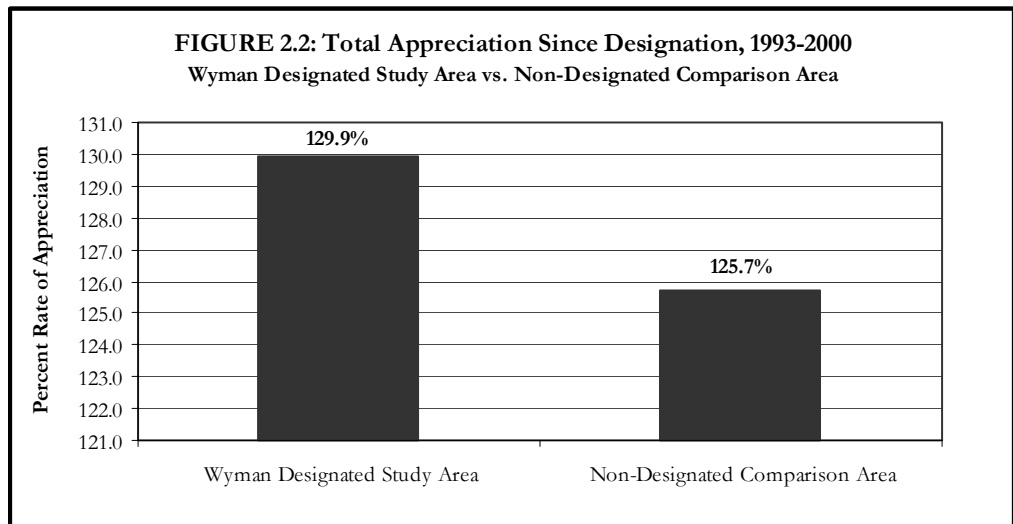
We examined 56 single-family detached dwellings in total: 28 within the designated study area and 28 within the non-designated comparison area.

The designated study area and the non-designated comparison area are similar in a number of key features, including: predominant building age and style; mix of older, single-family dwellings and more contemporary multi-family buildings; and overall traffic flow. Both areas are one block South of Colfax, a primary commercial artery. The “urban feel” of the designated study area is similar to that of the non-designated comparison area, which is no doubt related to the high volume of traffic. While the designated study area is slightly closer to the favorable influences of nearby Cheesman Park and the Denver Botanic Gardens, both areas are felt to be close enough to those amenities that this difference is not significant. All 56 single-family detached dwellings examined were constructed within the period of significance of the district (1880-1930).

Other areas in the district were considered but rejected. We avoided the southern blocks of the district, nearest Cheesman Park and the Botanic Gardens, since they are unique, being so close to these resources, and finding an appropriate comparison community would be difficult. The area north of Colfax was considered, but no appropriate comparison area could be located; the adjacent, non-designated areas contained use types (e.g., several schools and a large concentration of commercial buildings) that were not present within the district.

(iii) *Property Values Data*

Our research shows that, from designation in 1993 to 2000, property values for single-family detached dwellings in the Wyman district increased more than property values for homes in the similar, nearby area that is not covered under the local historic designation. The total rate of appreciation from 1993 to 2000 for properties within the designated study area was 129.9 percent, versus 125.7 percent for properties in the non-designated comparison area. See Figure 2.2.

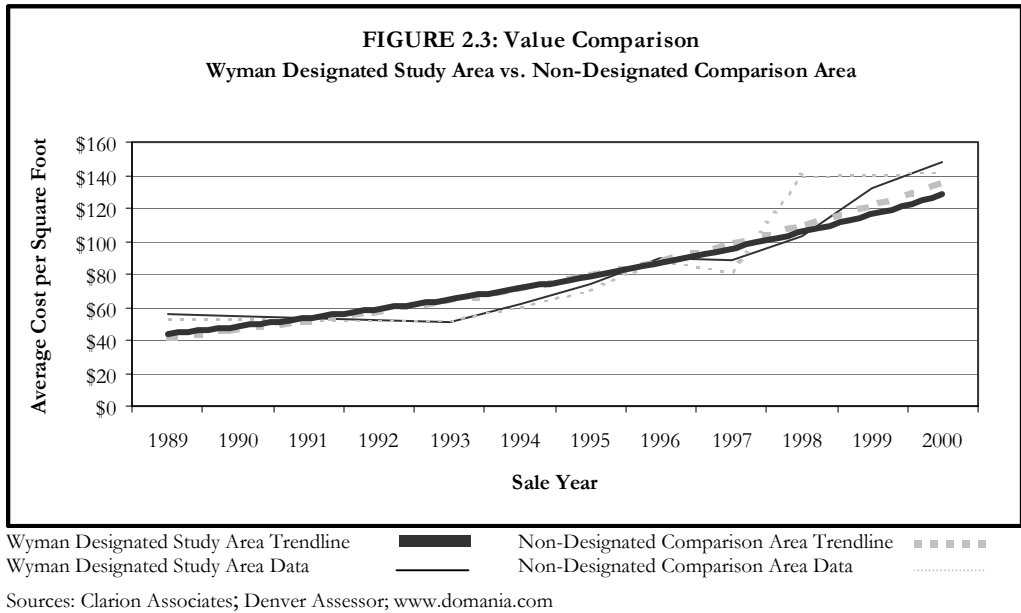


The above chart showing total appreciation is based on assessor's data, which provides a consistent means of tracking all properties over the entire 7-year period. Sales data, however, while not available for all properties, nevertheless is considered a more reliable indicator of true market conditions than assessor's data.

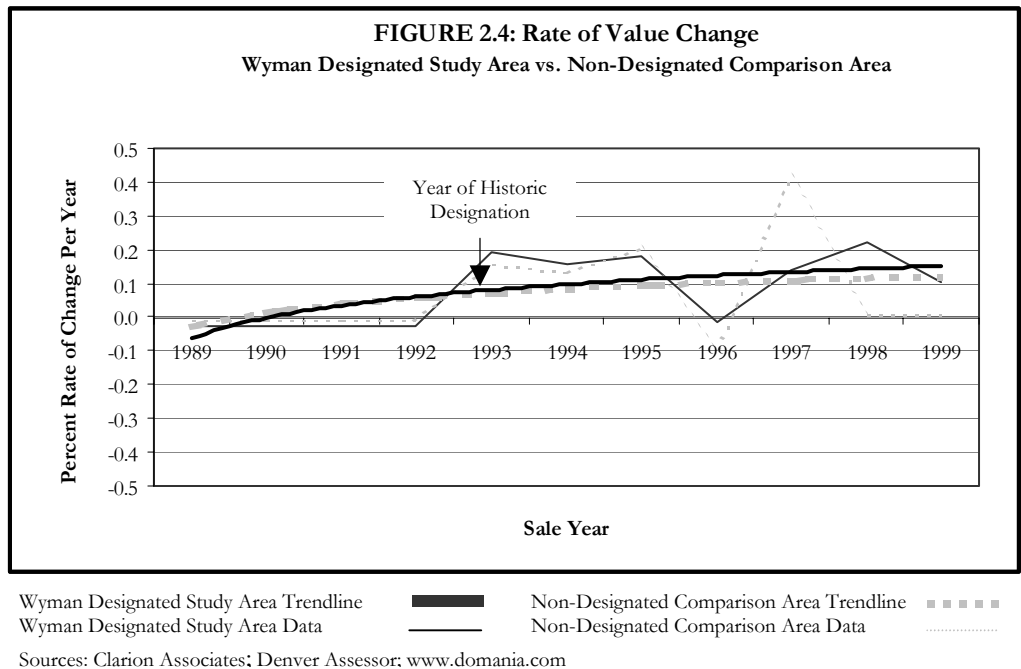
We therefore used available sales data to track the change in the value of properties in the designated study area (20 sales) and the non-designated comparison area (15 sales) since designation. Using Microsoft Excel™, the data was charted and a trendline was added to clarify the results.¹⁷ (See "Methodology," below, for a description of the data collection process and the creation of the trendline.) See Figure 2.3.

In Figure 2.3, the average cost per square foot of historic single-family dwellings within the designated study area has remained consistent to the non-designated comparison area.

¹⁷ For this district, sales data was readily available only from 1995 to 2000; data from 1991 to 1994 was extrapolated based on this later data.

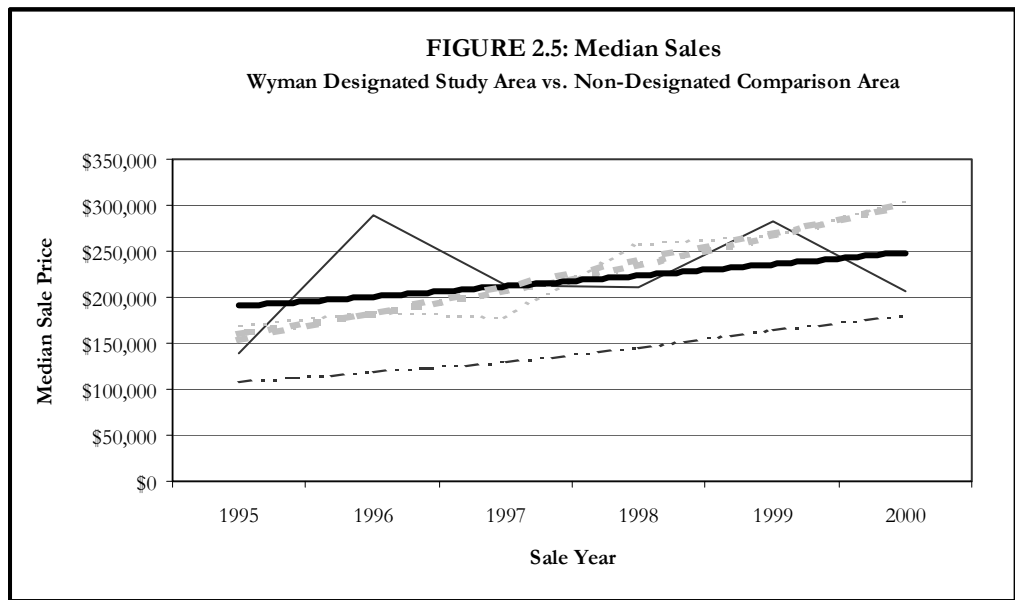


Houses in the district are increasing in value at a slightly faster rate than houses outside the district. Figure 2.4 illustrates the rate of change in value since designation occurred.



It is important to understand the degree of change experienced in both areas in relation to general trends occurring in the entire community. To help put this data in perspective, we have compared the median sales price in the designated study

area and the non-designated comparison area, based on sales data, to the Denver median sale price, as determined by the Denver Assessor.



Wyman Designated Study Area Trendline ■■■■■ Non-Designated Comparison Area Trendline
 Wyman Designated Study Area Data ——— Non-Designated Comparison Area Data
 Denver Median Sale Price - . - . -

Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor; www.domania.com

Figure 2.5 illustrates that both the designated study area and the non-designated comparison area have higher median sale prices than the city as a whole. From this perspective, the median sales price in the non-designated comparison area has actually increased more than the median sales price within the district.

(iv) Conclusion

The benchmark criteria suggest that the designated district and comparison area have remained very similar to one another since designation – or, in other words, historic designation has not significantly differentiated the single-family detached dwellings analyzed here from one another during this time period, and certainly cannot be said to have had a negative impact. Since designation, the total appreciation in Wyman is approximately four percent greater than in the nearby area.

However, what remains unknown is how the area might have changed if no district or design review was ever instituted. Several longtime residents were passionate believers in the positive effects of historic designation, citing examples of inappropriate proposed developments that had not been built because of the presence of design review, and how the entire area had experienced considerable reinvestment and overall economic improvement since designation.

(d) *Witter-Cofield District*

(i) *District History and Description*

Located in northwest Denver, the Witter-Cofield District contains a large and diverse collection of single-family residential houses from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Witter and Cofield purchased the land that would eventually contain the district in 1870 and filed a plat to the Highland Addition of the City of Denver.¹⁸ In 1875, the Addition was added to the new Town of Highlands, which was established that same year. The Addition remained relatively undeveloped until the Boulevard-Highlands Development Company purchased most of its lots in 1886.

SNAPSHOT:

Denver's Witter-Cofield District

Boundaries: 21st Avenue to 25th Avenue, Federal Boulevard to Irving Street

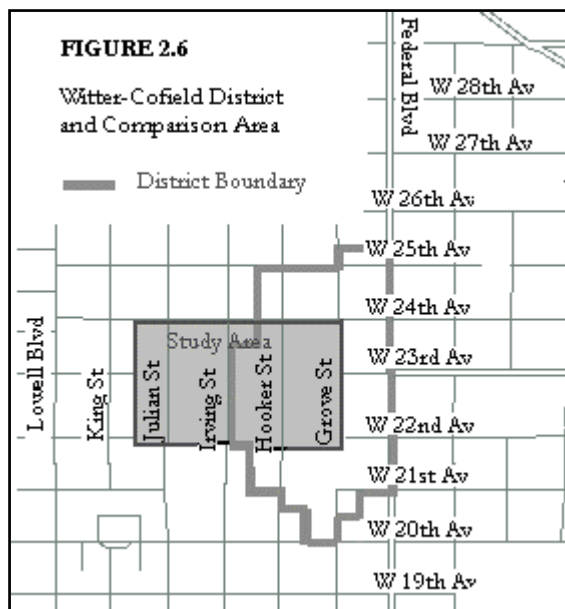
Period of significant architecture: 1885 - 1940

Number of buildings: Approximately 211

Predominant architectural styles: Queen Anne, Denver Square, Bungalow, Terrace/Duplex

Construction in the area was brisk from 1886 through the 1890s. In these early years, Witter-Cofield contained a high level of socioeconomic diversity among its residents, from middle- and working-class families to the area's elite and powerful. Home sizes and styles reflected this great diversity, ranging from large, ornate Victorians to more modest bungalows. The area was designated as a Denver Historic District in early 1993 as the result of an active citizen effort and the support of the Sloan's Lake Citizen Group.

(ii) *Study Area*



The large study area examined for this project includes a total of 108 single-family detached dwellings, with 56 in the designated study area and 52 in the non-designated comparison area. All 108 single-family detached dwellings examined were constructed within the period of significance of the district (1885-1940). The area is illustrated in Figure 2.6.

Consisting almost entirely of single-family houses, Witter-Cofield was the most homogenous of the districts we examined in terms of predominant building type. Yet there is great variety in the scale and style of houses represented, and we sought to select a study area that reflected this diversity. For the designated study area, we selected the streets of Grove and Hooker from 22nd to 24th Avenues. These streets are the geographic heart of the district and include a representative cross-section of housing sizes and styles. We also selected these blocks as the designated study area because they do not include many of the

¹⁸ This brief historical background is based on information contained in the Application for Historic District Designation for the Witter-Cofield Historic District, which was obtained from the Community Planning and Development Agency, City and County of Denver.

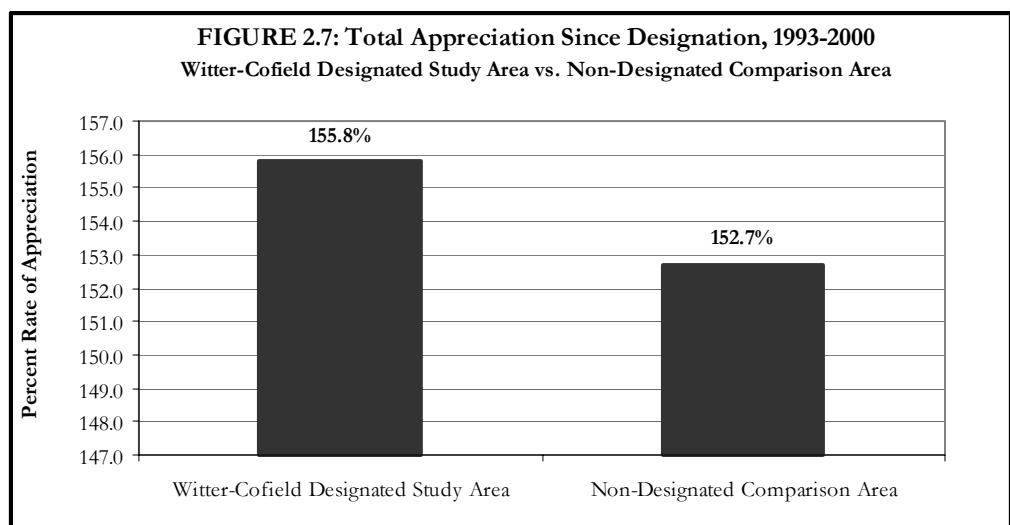
district's larger, more ornate homes; we had difficulty finding comparable homes in any of the potential comparison areas we examined.

For the non-designated comparison area, the areas directly north and south of the district are considerably different in housing stock than the district and were not considered. East of Federal Boulevard was also not felt to be an option. Looking west, the adjacent streets of Irving and Julian, directly outside the district, were the most comparable areas. The district border did extend to Irving to include just two homes that were removed from the analysis for this area. Irving is a slightly larger street and is, in turn, more locally traversed. However, the intermittent traffic on Irving was not considered a significant issue. We used the same north-south boundaries for the non-designated comparison area as we did for the designated study area, 22nd and 24th Avenues.

The eastern border of the district, Federal Boulevard, is one of Denver's primary commercial streets. We were initially concerned that it would be difficult to locate a non-designated comparison area with the same proximity to a major commercial artery. It became apparent, however, that Federal is not as big an influence on the district as might be expected. The Federal traffic is mostly confined to the Boulevard itself and does not spill over into the district, which maintains a very quiet and peaceful residential atmosphere.

(iii) *Property Values Data*

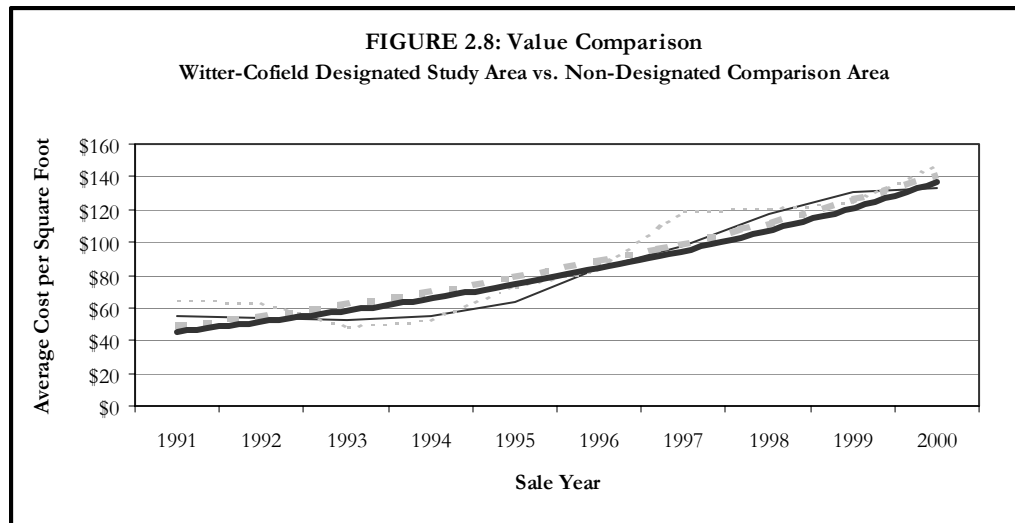
As in the Wyman district, our research shows that, during the period since designation, single-family detached dwellings in the Witter-Cofield District increased in value more than their counterparts in similar, nearby areas that are not covered under the local historic designation. The total rate of appreciation from 1993 to 2000 for properties within the designated study area was about 155.8 percent, versus 152.7 percent for properties in the non-designated comparison area. See Figure 2.7.



Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor

The above chart showing total appreciation is based on assessor's data, which allows for a consistent means of tracking all properties over the entire time period.

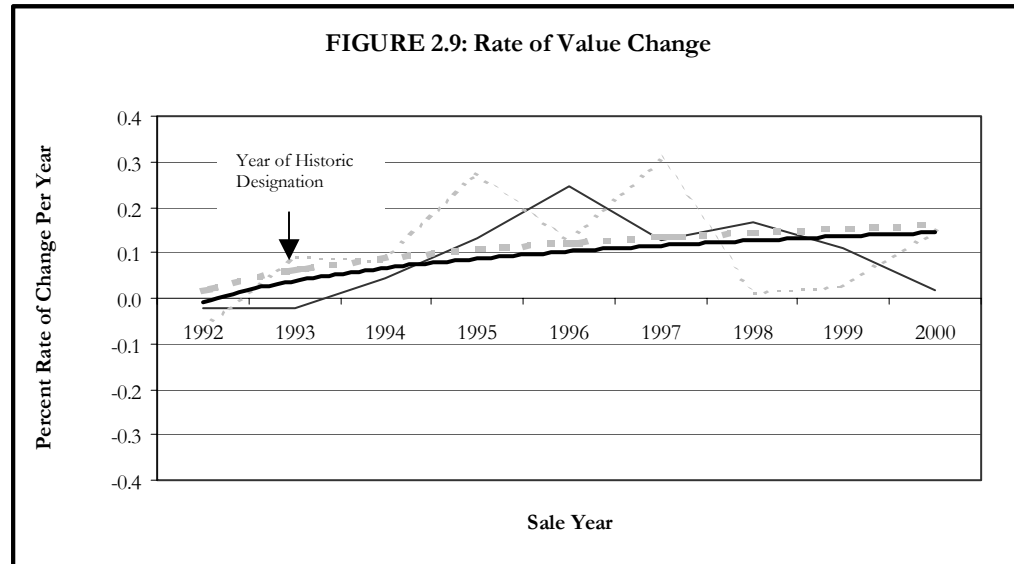
However, as discussed earlier, sales data is considered to be a more reliable indicator of true market conditions. We therefore used sales data to track the change in the value of properties in the designated study area (45 sales) and the non-designated comparison area (34 sales) since designation. Using Microsoft Excel™, the data was charted and a trendline was added to clarify the results (See “Methodology,” for a description of the data collection process and the creation of the trendline.).



Witter-Cofield Designated Study Area Trendline Non-Designated Comparison Area Trendline
Witter-Cofield Designated Study Area Data Non-Designated Comparison Area Data

Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor: www.domania.com

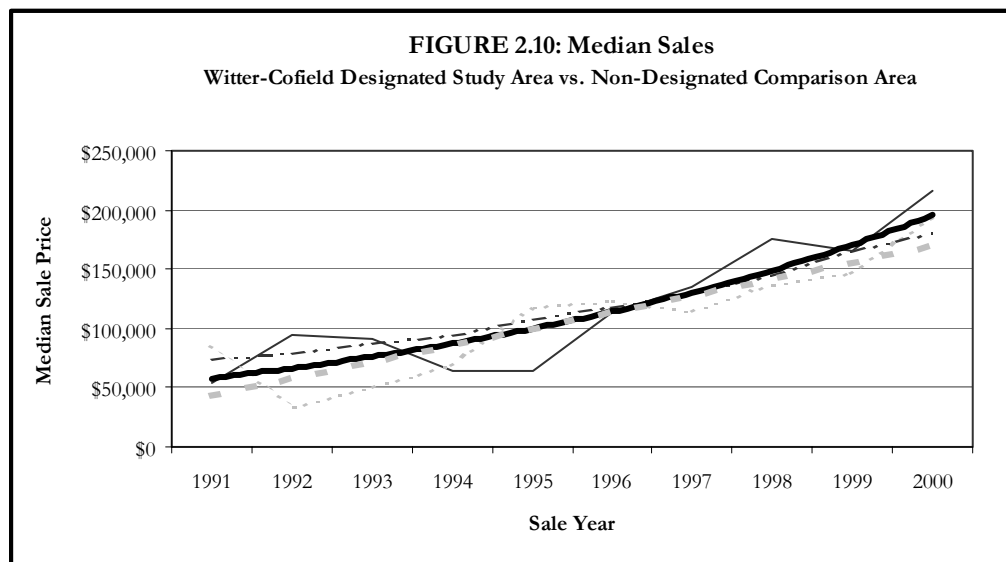
As seen in Figure 2.8, the average value of historic single-family dwellings within the Witter-Cofield District, measured on a cost-per-square-foot basis, has increased at a parallel, nearly identical, but slightly lower average cost per square foot than values in the non-designated area outside the district. District properties are also increasing in value at a near-identical pace than those outside the district. Figure 2.9 illustrates the rate of change in value since designation occurred.



Witter-Cofield Designated Study Area Trendline Non-Designated Comparison Area Trendline
 Witter-Cofield Designated Study Area Data Non-Designated Comparison Area Data

Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor; www.domania.com

As with the Wyman district, we have attempted to present trends occurring in the Witter-Cofield District and its non-designated comparison area in the context of general economic trends occurring in the overall community. Figure 2.10 compares the median sales price for all Denver homes, based on assessor's data, against the median sales prices in the designated study area and the non-designated comparison area, based on sales data.



Witter-Cofield Designated Study Area Trendline Non-Designated Comparison Area Trendline
 Witter-Cofield Designated Study Area Data Non-Designated Comparison Area Data
 Denver Median Sale Price

Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor; www.domania.com

As seen in Figure 2.10, the median sales prices in the designated study area, the non-designated comparison area, and the city as a whole are all within the same relatively

narrow range. The district's median sales price, though, has tended to be slightly higher than both of the other values in recent years and the data suggests that the district's median sales price is rising at a faster rate.

(iv) *Conclusion*

The property values in the designated and non-designated areas are not significantly different. Not only have the historic district and nearby area paralleled each other in overall appreciation, average cost per square foot and median sales price since designation, but the entire case study area has remained consistent with the median sales price for the city of Denver as a whole. This suggests that the Witter-Cofield district, years after district designation, continues to provide housing representative of other neighborhoods throughout the city.

(e) *Quality Hill District*

(i) *District History and Description*

Quality Hill, designated as a historic district by the City and County of Denver in 1992, is a small district consisting of the 900 blocks of the adjacent streets of Pennsylvania, Pearl, and Washington, as well as half of the 900 block of Logan Street. The area was declared a local landmark district because of its historical and architectural significance.

Quality Hill grew rapidly as an exclusive enclave of the wealthy in the early years of the 20th century. Millionaires retreated to Quality Hill as their original exclusive enclave - nearby Capitol Hill - became home to more and more working-class residents. Quality Hill attracted many of Denver's early elite families and prominent citizens, including Boettchers, Moffats, Grants, and Cheesmans.¹⁹

**SNAPSHOT:
Denver's Quality Hill District**

Boundaries: The 900 blocks of Pennsylvania, Pearl and Washington streets, as well as a small area of Logan Street

Period of significant architecture: 1890 - 1920 for single-family residences, and 1920 - 1975 for multi-family residences.

Number of buildings:
Approximately 57

Predominant architectural styles: Colonial Revival, Art Moderne, Queen Anne, Denver Square, Richardsonian-Romanesque, and Shingle Style

The area is considered representative of Denver's architectural development at the turn of the 20th century. Many large single-family mansions remain from the 1900s, as do row houses and elegant apartment buildings dating from the 1920s. Construction of, and conversion to, multi-family residential uses continued over the next several decades. In the 1970s, several of the large single-family homes were converted to multi-unit residences. Demolitions also made way for several newer condominium buildings, adding to the eclectic mix of properties in the area.

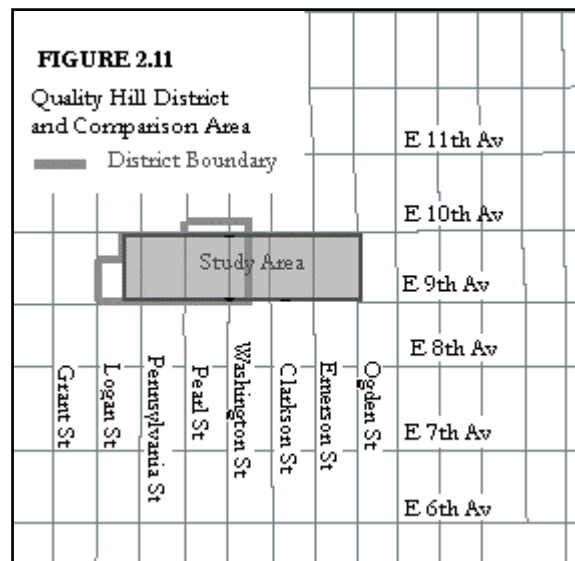
¹⁹ This brief historical background is based on information contained in the Application for Historic District Designation for the Quality Hill Historic District, which was obtained from the Community Planning and Development Agency, City and County of Denver.

According to documents filed with the Denver Landmark Preservation Commission during Quality Hill's district application process, the boundaries of the district were drawn to reflect historical and geographic importance as well as architectural style. Like the surrounding areas, Quality Hill contains a diverse collection of architectural styles, including Queen Anne, Tudor Revival, and Art Moderne. One's sense of the district is that it does not preserve anything significantly different in architecture or style than the surrounding neighborhoods, but is instead a sampling of the area's more exemplary buildings.

(ii) *Study Area*

Due to the district's small size, we treated nearly the entire historic district as our designated study area for purposes of this analysis. In total, we analyzed 39 single-

family detached dwellings -- 15 within the designated study area and 24 within the non-designated study area. The area is illustrated in Figure 2.11.



Despite its small size, Quality Hill contains a wide variety of building types and uses. The district includes a mix of older, single-family residences and apartment buildings, circa 1890 to 1930, interspersed with larger, more recent condominium complexes, dating from 1962 to 1977. In addition to the residential uses, the three blocks of the district also include several nonresidential uses, such as a church complex, a small park, and a nonprofit office (located in a converted residence).

Due to a substantial amount of modern infill, only about half of the single-family housing units within Quality Hill date to the period of significance (1890-1920) of the historic district (considering each condominium as a separate unit). Just outside the district, the number of buildings dating to the same period is greater. As in the other two Denver case studies, all buildings we examined for our property values analysis were constructed within the period of significance of the district.²⁰

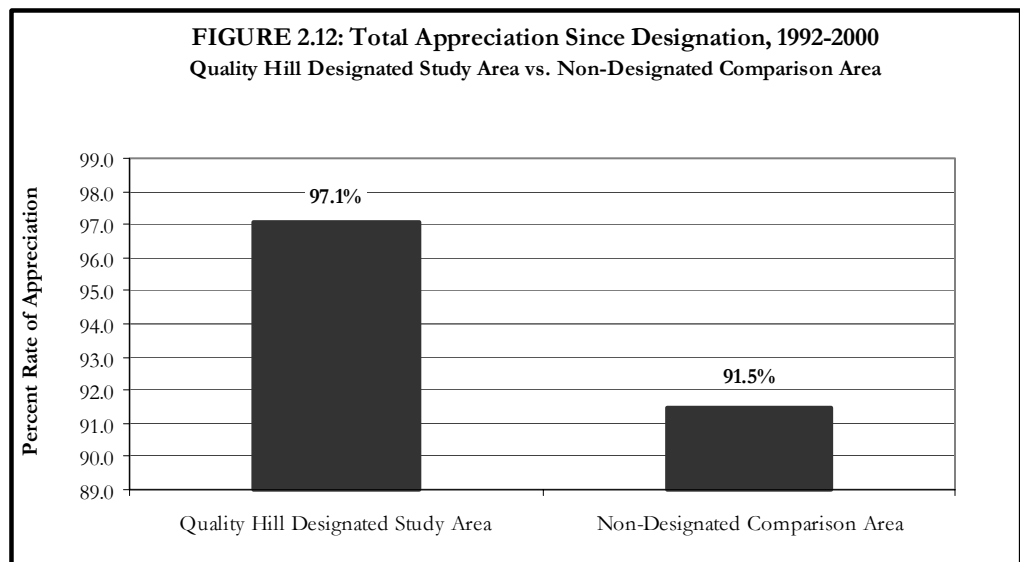
We identified the three-block area immediately to the east of the Quality Hill District as the best non-designated comparison area for purposes of this study. The non-designated comparison area consists of the 900 blocks of Clarkson, Emerson, and Ogden streets, which are somewhat newer in building age than the historic district, but contain a similar mix of housing units and styles, are relatively equidistant from busy streets, and have a similar amount of pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Other potential comparison areas immediately to the west and south of the district were disqualified due to the presence of busier streets that we believed may depress property values in those areas more so than in the district itself. The 800

²⁰ There are two separate periods of significance for the Quality Hill District: one for single-family residential (1890-1920) and one for multi-family (1920-1975). This study focused exclusively on the single-family residences.

blocks of Pennsylvania, Pearl, and Logan were promising, but lacked the variety of building types found within the district itself (i.e., containing mostly apartments, and not as many single-family dwellings).

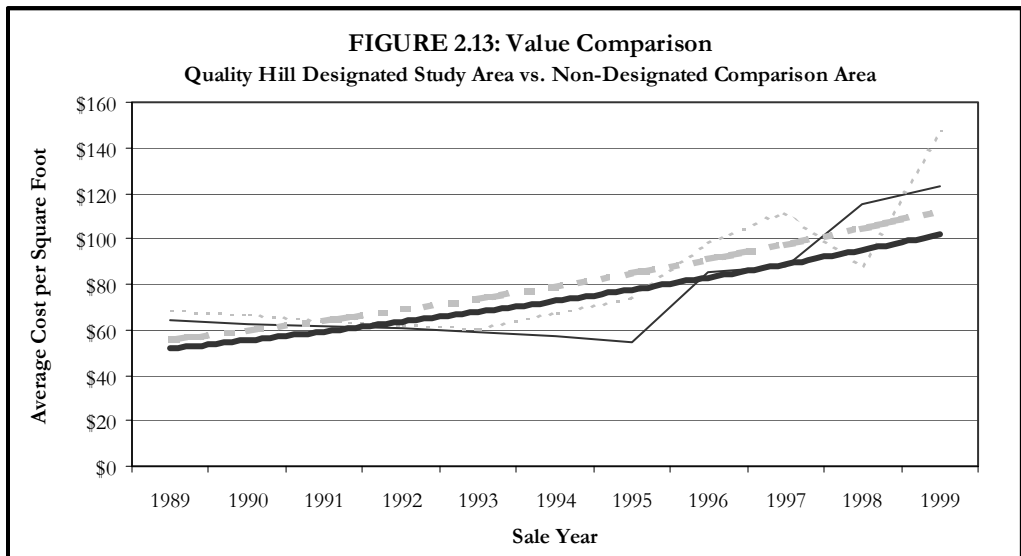
(iii) *Property Values Data*

As with the previous two districts, total appreciation since the time of designation has been greater in the designated study area than in the non-designated comparison area. The total rate of appreciation from 1992 to 2000 for properties within the designated study area was 97.1 percent, versus 91.5 percent for properties in the non-designated comparison area. See Figure 2.12.



Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor; www.domania.com

The above chart showing total appreciation is based on assessor's data, which allows for a consistent means of tracking all properties over the entire period.



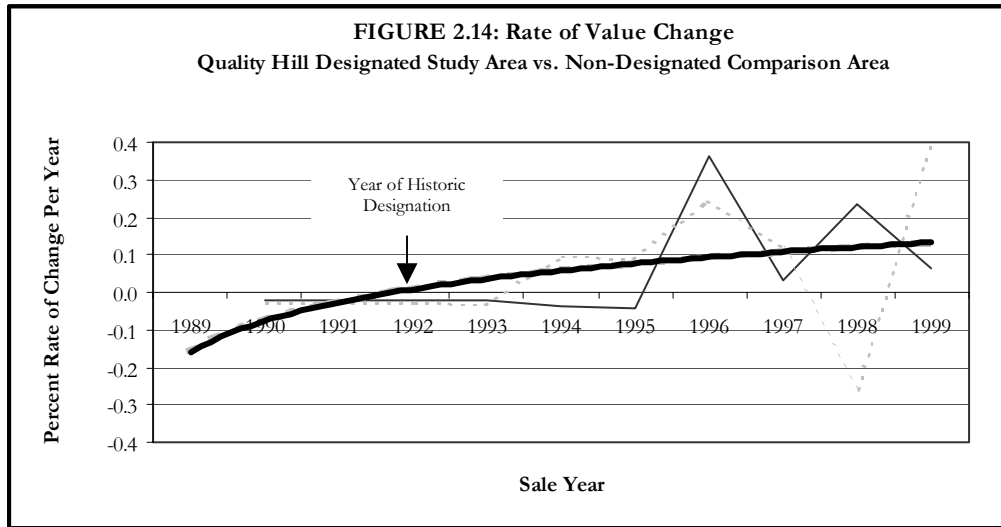
Quality Hill Designated Study Area Trendline Non-Designated Comparison Area Trendline
 Quality Hill Designated Study Area Data Non-Designated Comparison Area Data

Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor: www.domania.com

We used sales data to track the change in the value of properties in the designated study area (12 sales) and the non-designated comparison area (7 sales) since designation. Using Microsoft Excel™, the data was charted and a trendline was added to clarify the results. (See “Methodology,” below, for a description of the data collection process and the creation of the trendline.)

In Figure 2.13, the average value of historic single-family dwellings within the Quality Hill district increased at a parallel but lower average cost-per-square-foot than the non-designated area outside the district.

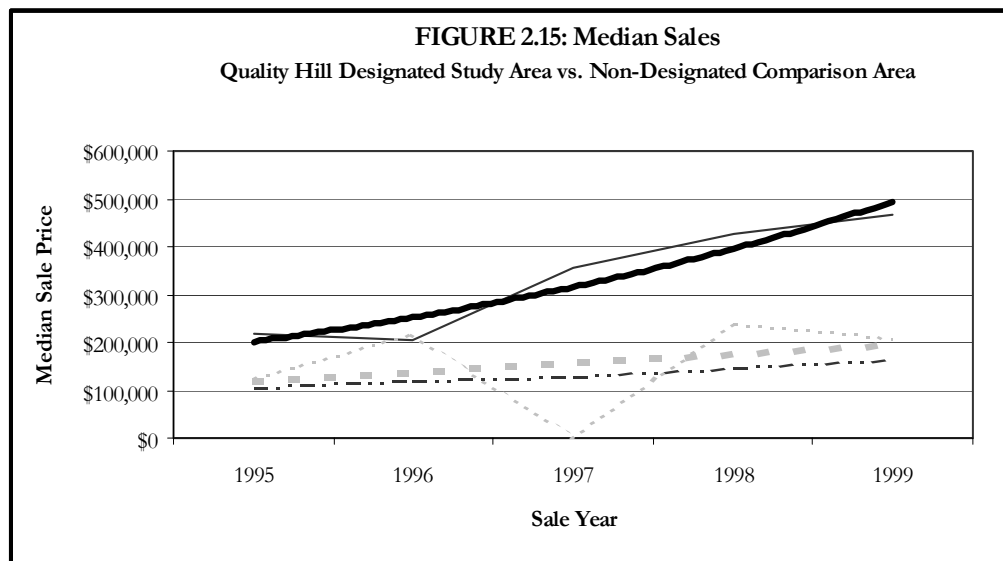
However, in recent years the value of single-family homes in the district has begun to increase at a very slightly higher rate than for those outside the district. Figure 2.14 illustrates the rate of change in value since designation occurred.



Quality Hill Designated Study Area Trendline Non-Designated Comparison Area Trendline
 Quality Hill Designated Study Area Data Non-Designated Comparison Area Data

Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor; www.domania.com

Figure 2.15 compares the median sales price for all Denver homes, based on assessor's data, against the median sales prices in the designated study area and the non-designated comparison area, based on the sales data identified above.



Quality Hill Designated Study Area Trendline Non-Designated Comparison Area Trendline
 Quality Hill Designated Study Area Data Non-Designated Comparison Area Data
 Denver Median Sale Price

Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor; www.domania.com

Due to the sales of some large, expensive homes in the Quality Hill District in recent years, the area enjoyed a median sales price significantly higher than that for both the non-designated comparison area and the city as a whole.

(iv) *Conclusion*

It would appear that historic designation has certainly made a difference in Quality Hill. Since designation, the Quality Hill district has appreciated faster than the nearby area. Also, the median sales price, while initially greater within the district versus the nearby area, has risen at a dramatically faster rate than the median sales price just outside the district. Despite a substantial amount of modern multi-family residential infill, which in some neighborhoods might tend to depress the values of adjacent single-family residential houses, prices in the Quality Hill District have remained much higher than in the city as a whole.

Despite a substantial amount of modern multi-family residential infill, which in some neighborhoods might tend to depress the values of adjacent single-family residential houses, prices in the Quality Hill District have remained much higher than in the city as a whole, surely due at least in part to the historic designation.

(D) *Durango*

(a) *General Overview*

We began the search for a non-Front Range case study hoping to find two separate communities that are as similar as possible in all respects except for the presence or absence of design review. Soon, however, it became apparent that locating an appropriate set of suitable communities in Colorado was a significant challenge. We were forced to exclude many potential communities from consideration for a variety of reasons.

First, we excluded Front Range communities, in order to maintain the statewide focus of the study. We also eliminated communities that have established their local historic designation and design review programs within the past two years - not enough time to develop meaningful trend data on property values. Next, we narrowed the field further by identifying communities with designated local historic districts; although many jurisdictions have designated individual landmarks, only a small number have designated local historic districts.

For all communities with historic districts in place, we attempted to identify another jurisdiction that might serve as an appropriate comparison. The uniqueness of Colorado's communities, however, made this a significant challenge. Many of the towns that remained on our list are significantly influenced by some external factor (e.g., a ski area or a national park), making the identification of a good comparison area difficult. Some communities have designated their entire town as an historic district (e.g., Breckenridge), making the identification of comparison communities difficult (and making the identification of non-designated comparison areas within the town impossible). Indeed, the more we looked for similarities among potential comparison communities, the more differences we seemed to find.

Faced with these challenges, we refocused our efforts on individual communities. In consultation with the Foundation, we decided to identify communities that would allow for a comparison of designated and non-designated areas within the same community, similar to our approach in Denver. One community, Durango, met the largest number of criteria:

non-Front Range with a designated residential historic district, an established design review program, and areas outside the historic district with similar housing age and style. Durango's preservation ordinance authorizes a historic preservation board to review proposals to alter, demolish, or move designated resources.

(b) *Selection of Case Study Area*

Durango's one historic district, the "Boulevard," consists of approximately twelve blocks of a main residential boulevard adjacent to downtown Durango. Several real estate agents and community leaders were consulted in selecting the "matching" area to the historic district; their unanimous recommendation was that the two streets directly east of the district provided the best comparison area.

(c) *Boulevard District*

(i) *District History and Description*

The Boulevard District was established as a national historic district in 1987 and later as a local historic district with design review by the City of Durango in 1993. The Boulevard is a wide, residential, tree-lined boulevard (East 3rd Avenue) with two, one-way streets separated by grassy parkways. The architecture lining the boulevard is eclectic, consisting of large, ornate Victorians and also more modest dwellings.

**SNAPSHOT:
Durango's Boulevard District**

Boundaries: East 3rd Avenue
Boulevard from its southernmost
end to the Animas River

**Period of significant
architecture:** 1880-1940

Number of buildings:
Approximately 150

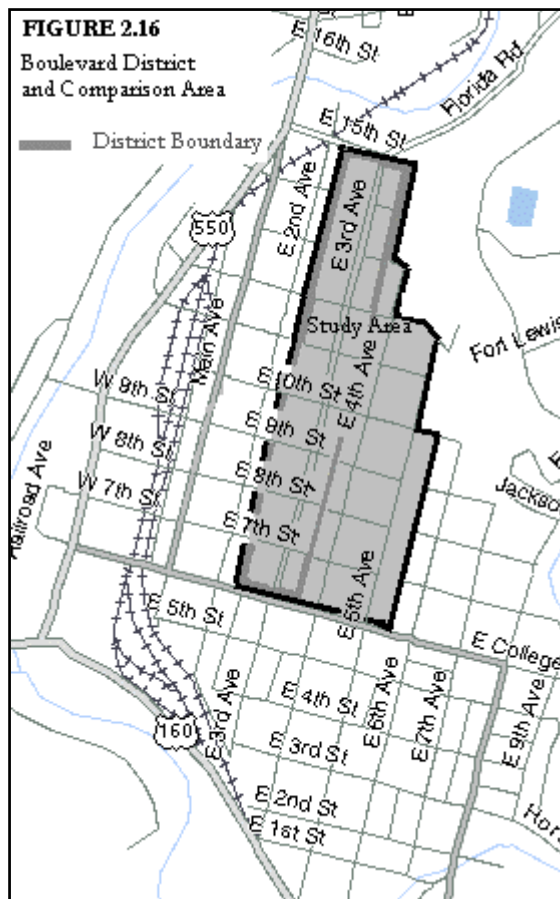
**Predominant architectural
styles:** Victorian, Queen Anne

The district was designated thanks to the efforts of a vital and active neighborhood association. As the Boulevard is the first non-commercial street adjacent to downtown Durango, the neighborhood association was originally mobilized around issues of congestion and traffic, and later focused their efforts on historic preservation. The association remains committed to maintaining the residential character of the street and has generally opposed the addition of commercial influences.

Data collection was obtained primarily through the La Plata County Assessor's Office, which maintains an online database listing current assessed values and recent sales data. As prior year data was not in an easily accessible format at the assessor's office, tax records were also used to calculate the actual value as determined by the assessor.

(ii) *Study Area*

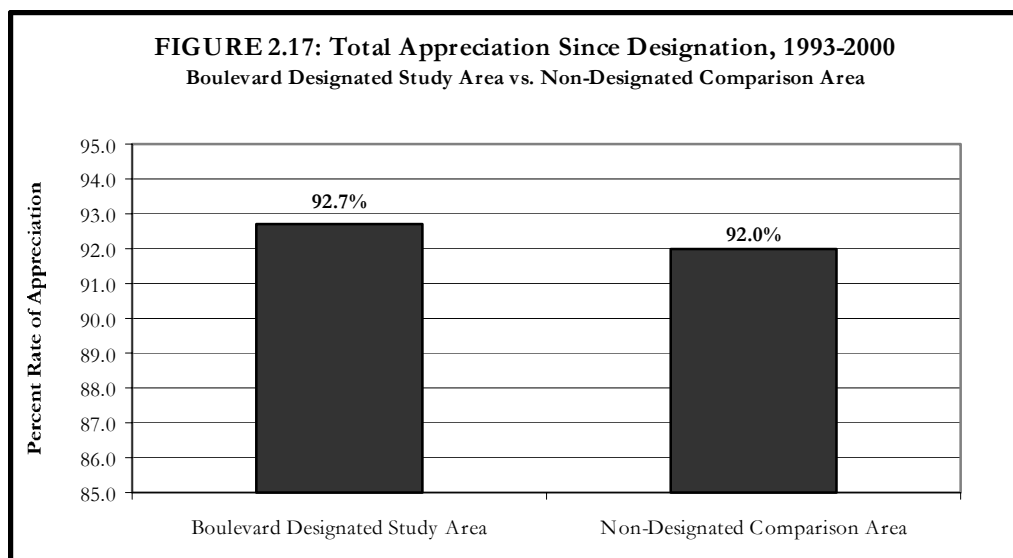
We examined a total of 220 single-family detached dwellings -- 74 properties within the designated study area (consisting of approximately the northern two-thirds of the district), and 146 in the non-designated comparison area. The area is illustrated in Figure 2.16.



Identifying a non-designated comparison area was challenging since the Boulevard is a fairly unique area in Durango. However, the non-designated comparison area contains architecture that is similar in scale and style to that on the Boulevard; these streets also share boundaries with the district: the Animas River and Fort Lewis College. In addition, both areas are near downtown Durango. We decided not to use the area south of College Avenue (6th Street) in the analysis, on the advice of several local residents. College has historically been a borderline street and the properties south of this street were not generally of the same scale as the northern properties, being generally smaller and lacking the grandeur of some of the nearby district properties.

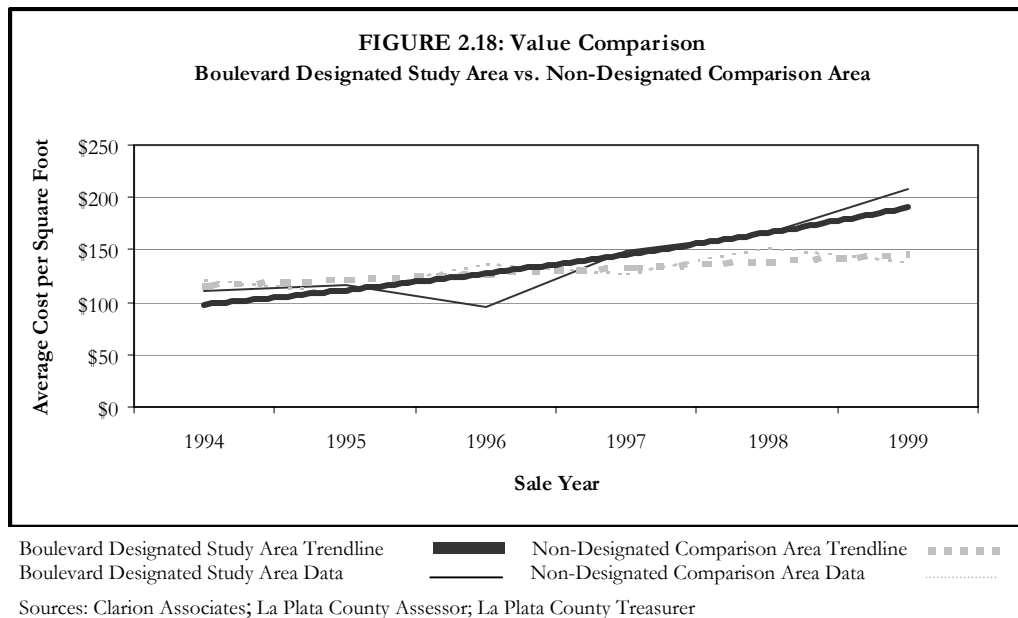
(iii) *Property Values Data*

The Durango case study showed almost identical property value appreciation rates inside the historic district as outside the district. Specifically, the total rate of appreciation for all single-family detached dwellings properties from 1993 to 1999 within the designated study area was 92.7 percent, compared to 92.0 percent in the non-designated comparison area. All properties examined were constructed within the district's period of significance (1880-1940). See Figure 2.17.



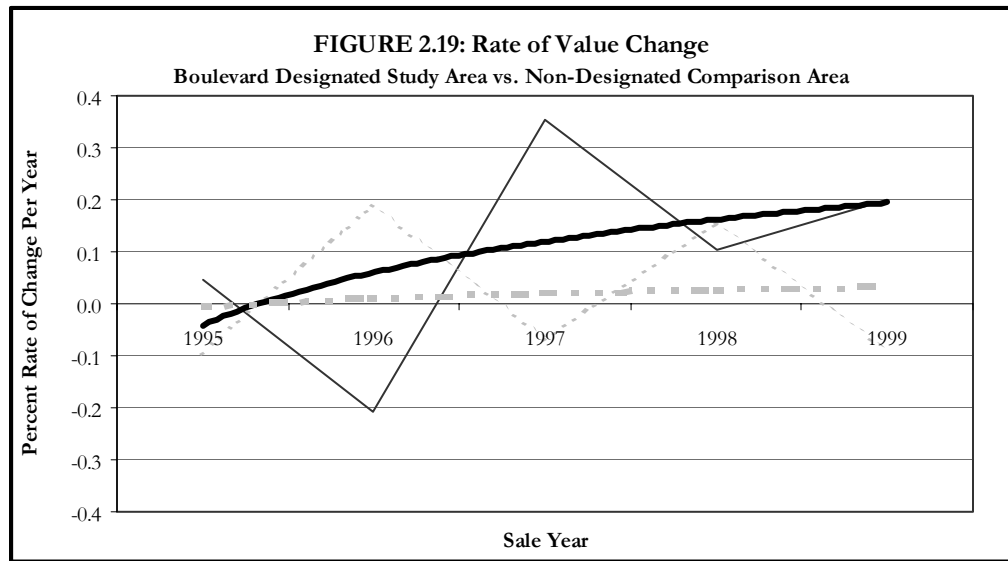
The above chart showing total appreciation is based on assessor's data, which allows for a consistent means of tracking all properties over the entire period. However, as discussed earlier, sales data is widely considered to be a more reliable indicator of true market conditions. We therefore used sales data to track the change in the market value of properties in the designated study area (14 sales) and the non-designated comparison area (34 sales) since designation. Using Microsoft Excel™,

the data was charted and a trendline was added to clarify the results (See “Methodology,” below, for a description of the data collection process and the creation of the trendline.). See Figure 2.18.



As seen in Figure 2.18, the average value of historic single-family dwellings within the Boulevard District, measured on a cost-per-square-foot basis, rose higher than homes in the comparison area not covered by designation.

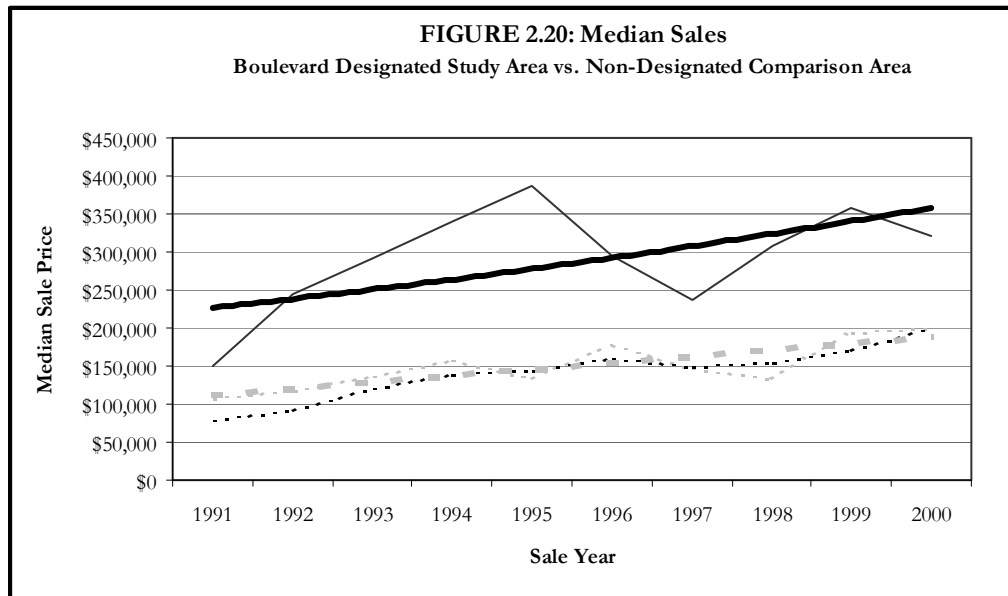
Furthermore, property values in the Boulevard district have increased at a much faster rate than in the non-designated area outside the district. Figure 2.19 illustrates the rate of change in value in recent years.



Boulevard Designated Study Area Trendline **—** Non-Designated Comparison Area Trendline **—**
 Boulevard Designated Study Area Data **—** Non-Designated Comparison Area Data **—**

Sources: Clarion Associates; La Plata County Assessor; La Plata County Treasurer

As with the Denver districts, we have attempted to present trends occurring in the Boulevard District and its comparison area in the context of general economic trends occurring in the rest of Durango. Figure 2.20 compares the median sales price for all Durango homes against the median sales prices in the designated study area and the non-designated comparison area.



Sources: Clarion Associates; Denver Assessor; www.domania.com

(iv) Conclusion

Sales prices in the Boulevard Historic District tend to be significantly higher than those both in the non-designated comparison area and also in the city as a whole. Our interviews with local Realtors confirmed this trend, noting that the Boulevard District is one of the more desirable and expensive markets in the city. Both the historic district and the nearby area have experienced considerable increases in value during the 1990's. Also, the presence of an active neighborhood organization provides an additional bonus to this area. Neighborhood organizations have been demonstrated, in similar studies, to be a stabilizing influence with a positive economic and social impact on historic areas.

(E) Methodology

(a) Actual Value versus Market Value

There are two primary sources of property value data: (1) "actual value" as determined by individual county assessors, and (2) "market value" as determined by sales data, which is collected by Realtors and tracks property sales prices. Both sources have different strengths and weaknesses and both were used in the analysis for this study. Assessor actual value data has the benefit of being consistent among properties, in that every property in the state has an assessed value that can be collected and reviewed on a regular basis. Colorado law requires county assessors to reappraise all real property every two years. The regularity of the data makes it much easier to track trends on a block-by-block basis. However, assessor actual value data, while based on market values of similar properties that are analyzed,

compared and adjusted for time, is only an approximation and is considered generally to lag behind true market conditions.

Sales data has the benefit of being more current and reflecting actual sale prices in a given area. However, sales data is not complete, since it only reflects those properties that have sold and involved a Realtor in the transaction. While sales data was gathered in the Denver and Durango case studies, our analysis of this type of data is considerably more limited. Aside from the fact that perhaps only a handful of properties have sold within a several year period in a particular area, the variance among properties in square footage, improvements, and general condition that determine sale value adds another layer of complexity to this data. Also, while sales data is easy to access and widespread for current sales, prior year data is considerably more difficult to find. A website (www.domania.com) provides an online search feature, by street, which includes prior years' sale data and was used extensively for this analysis. Other resources, such as the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority, the Denver Community Planning and Development Agency, and local articles and reports were consulted for additional information on sales data.

After weighing the advantages and disadvantages of both sets of data, the consulting team chose to use assessor actual value data as the primary means of tracking appreciation rates over time. It was felt that, what the assessor data may lack in accuracy is made up for in its consistency, as it provides a measurement for change in property values over time for every property in a given area. Sales data was used in determining median sale prices and average cost per square foot for local neighborhoods. However, sales data should not be considered a complete record, but rather a guideline, since it provides only a sampling of sold properties throughout the selected areas.

(b) Period of Significance

During the district designation process, applicants are required to identify a period of significant architecture, generally a range of years, in order to determine the existence of an historic context for the area. This period of significance in each district was used to identify “historic” buildings, which were the focus of all our property values analysis.

(c) Appreciation Rates

For single-family detached dwellings in both Denver and Durango, assessed values were gathered for four sample years: 1989, 1993, 1997, and 1999. Based on this sample, we calculated the total rate of appreciation over the entire period. The resulting data was compared between the designated and non-designated areas.

(d) Value Comparison

In both Denver and Durango, sales data was collected by year and an average cost per square foot was calculated and charted for each designated study area and non-designated comparison area. We made every attempt, using a combination of sources, to identify all sales occurring within both areas, and all data gathered was used to determine the average yearly cost-per-square-foot for each of the various areas. However, because of the relatively small number of sales occurring in any year in a given district or nearby comparison area, the raw sales data, by itself, does not provide an accurate reflection of changing property value trends over time. In order to better illustrate these general trends, we generated “trendlines” using mathematical formulas contained within Microsoft Excel™.

(e) *Rate of Value Change*

The same sales data used in the value comparison chart was used to determine the rate of value change, with the added calculation of the percentage change from the previous year. Again, using Microsoft Excel™, the data was charted and a trendline was added to clarify the results.

(f) *Non-Residential and Converted Properties*

To maintain a clear focus on historic single-family detached residential properties, which were the predominant building type in all districts examined, we removed several non-residential historic structures from our analysis. Each district examined included a small number of these properties, not more than four per district. Such properties are typical neighborhood-serving business that are often found in older residential communities, including nonprofit and commercial offices, childcare centers; senior facilities, a small park, churches, etc.

Additionally, a small number of properties were converted during the years of analysis (e.g., from single-family dwellings to multi-family dwellings). While these instances might have provided some interesting data, given the small number of these conversions within the sample and the considerable diversity among the buildings themselves, any concrete analysis was not determined to be feasible. Finally, we also removed a very small number of properties from the analysis for which complete data could not be located.

3. Heritage Tourism

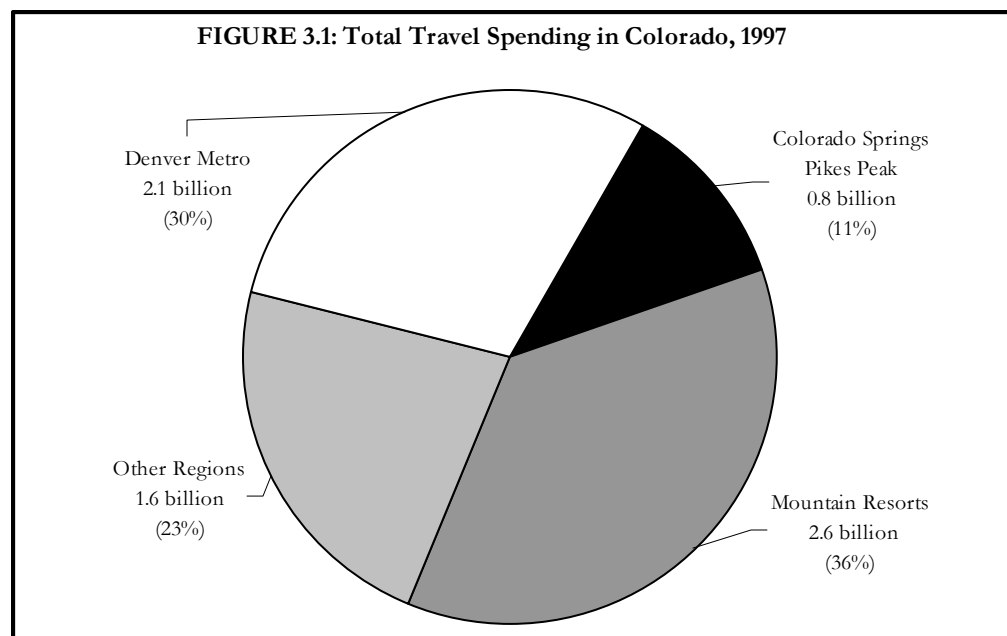
(A) Introduction

This report summarizes currently available data regarding heritage tourism in Colorado and includes national level data where appropriate.

(B) Colorado Travel & Tourism

Travel by tourists, business people, and individuals visiting friends and family is a major industry in Colorado, which generates jobs throughout the state. Although the mountain resorts account for more than a third of travel spending, other areas of the state also benefit from travel and tourism.

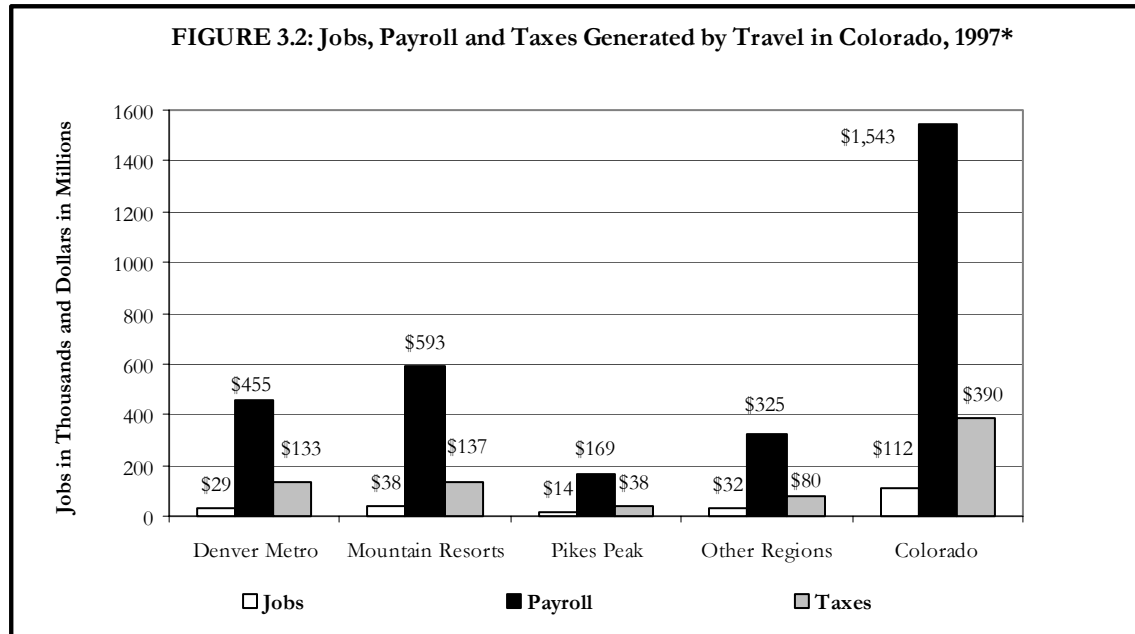
In 1997, the Colorado Tourism Board commissioned a comprehensive analysis of the statewide economic impacts of travel. During that year, travel spending in Colorado totaled \$7.1 billion. Figure 3.1 breaks down direct traveler expenditures by location.



Source: Dean Runyan Associates

Figure 3.2 summarizes the jobs, payroll, and state and local taxes generated by direct traveler expenditures throughout the state. The Mountain Resort Region and the Denver Metro Area have the largest travel industry payrolls (at \$593 million and \$455 million respectively) and the highest average earnings per job (\$15,605 and \$15,690). Average wages per travel industry job statewide were \$13,777. While this is considerably lower than the 1997 average across all industries of \$29,471, it is important to keep in mind that many jobs in the travel industry are seasonal or part-time.²¹

²¹ The all industry average was calculated by dividing the Bureau of Economic Analysis earnings by place of work total (\$78,155,470,000) by the total full and part-time employment by place of work (2,651,967).

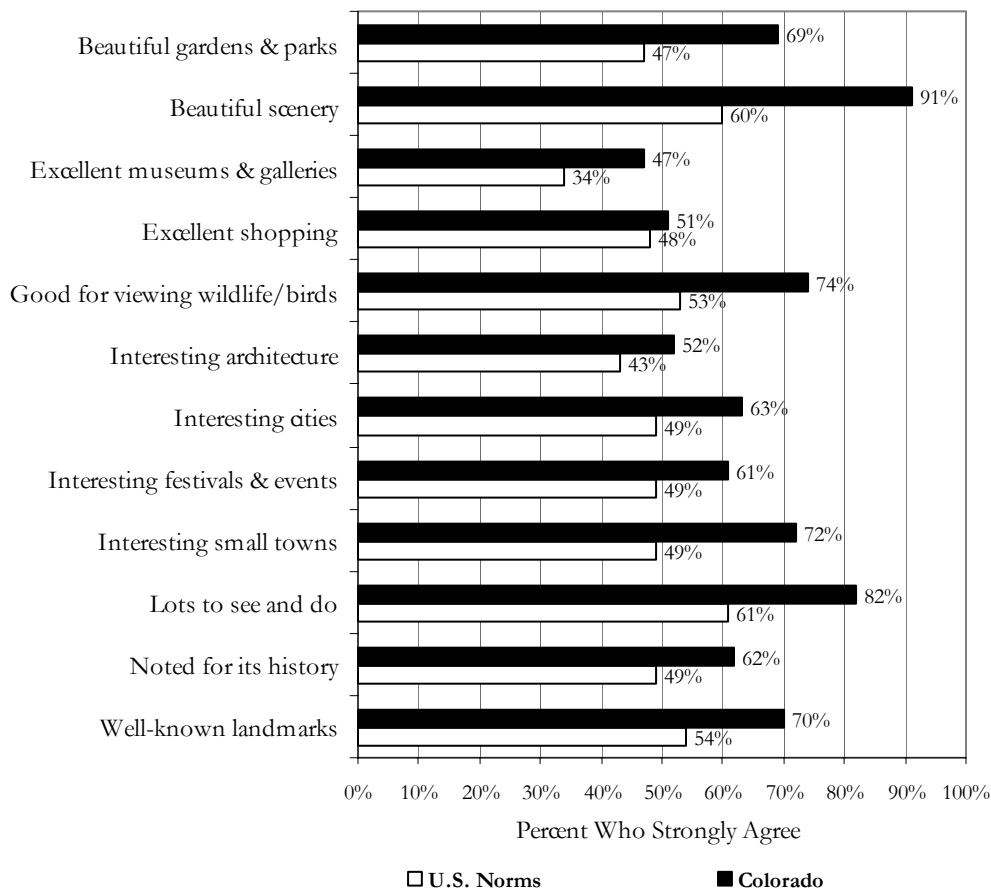


*Numbers do not sum due to rounding
 Source: Dean Runyan Associates

(C) Sightseeing and Historic Preservation

Historic preservation is an important element that helps provide the sightseeing opportunities and unique atmosphere that many pleasure travelers are seeking. Pleasure travelers surveyed in 1999 rated all aspects of sightseeing in Colorado higher than the national average for other vacation destinations. While Colorado's natural environment received the highest scores (with 91 percent of respondents strongly agreeing that Colorado has beautiful scenery), the majority of tourists gave high marks to the built environment as well. Sightseeing opinions are summarized in Figure 3.3.

FIGURE 3.3: Sightseeing Attributes - Colorado vs. U.S. Norms



Source: Longwoods International Colorado Visitors Study

(D) Heritage Tourists in Colorado

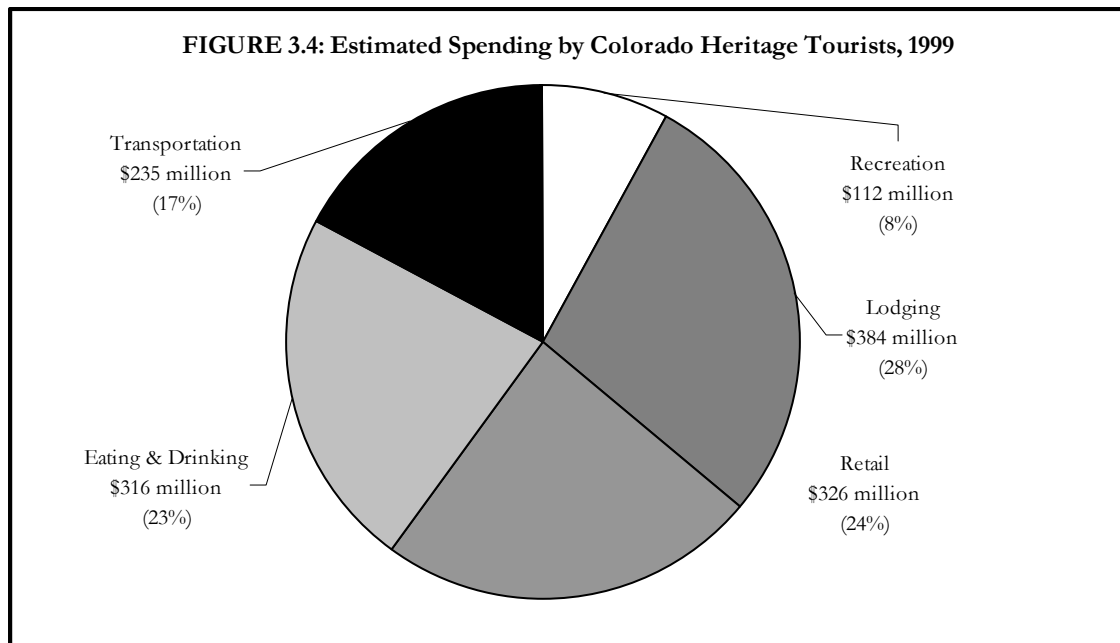
Heritage tourists can be defined in two ways: travelers who incorporate a visit to a historic site or landmark among other activities in their visits to Colorado and the smaller subset of visitors whose primary reason for taking a trip is to visit historic places.

The information currently available in Colorado pertains to the first broad group of heritage tourists. According to Longwoods International's 1999 Colorado Visitor Study, 20.8 million overnight pleasure trips occurred in Colorado in that year. About 22 percent of them, or 4.6 million trips, included a visit to at least one Colorado historic site or landmark.

(E) Impacts of Heritage Tourism

Longwoods International prepared special cross-tabulations regarding the spending and travel behavior of heritage tourists included in their 1999 Visitor Survey. According to this data, heritage tourists spent an average of \$58 per day. With an average length of stay in Colorado of 5.3 nights, heritage travelers spent a total of \$1.4 billion in Colorado in 1999.

Heritage tourists spent 28 percent of their Colorado expenditures on lodging and 24 percent on retail purchases. Figure 3.4 presents a summary of their spending by category.

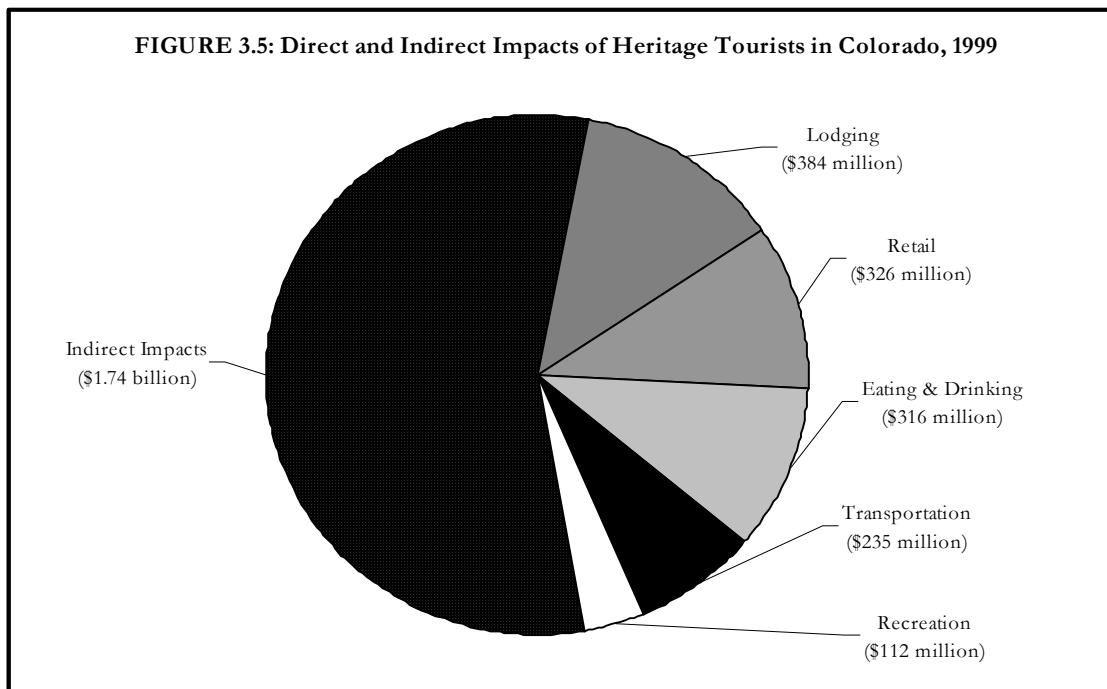


Source: BBC Research and Consulting from Longwoods International Colorado Visitors Study data

The economic impacts of heritage tourists go beyond their direct expenditures. Each dollar that is spent at a hotel, restaurant, or retail shop circulates in the economy as the establishment buys supplies, contracts for services, and pays wages to its employees. This re-spending of money is reflected in factors called multipliers.

The Division of Local Government at the Colorado Department of Local Affairs calculates statewide multipliers based on RIMS II data. We applied these multipliers to the spending estimates for heritage tourists to estimate the indirect impacts of their Colorado visits. We estimate that the \$1.4 billion in direct spending resulted in \$1.7 of indirect expenditures for a total impact of \$3.1 billion. The spending by heritage travelers also generated \$1.0 billion in total earnings by Colorado workers and 55,300 jobs. Figure 3.5 summarizes the direct and indirect impacts of heritage tourism.

FIGURE 3.5: Direct and Indirect Impacts of Heritage Tourists in Colorado, 1999



Source: BBC Research and Consulting from Longwoods International Colorado Visitors Study data

It is important to keep in mind that the calculations of economic impact presented on the previous pages count each person who visited a historic site or landmark during their Colorado vacation as a heritage tourist. Many of these people came to Colorado primarily for other reasons, perhaps to ski or hike or visit friends and family. While in the state they also visited a historic place.

The number of travelers whose interest in Colorado's historic places prompted their visit to the state is much lower than the number who included a visit to a historic place among their trip activities. We do not know the exact proportion in Colorado because the visitor research conducted in the state did not ask this question.

According to nationwide research by the Travel Industry Association of America (TIA), in 1996 about 16 percent of all trips (including both pleasure and business travel) included a visit to a historic place or museum as a trip activity. Of the heritage travelers, 19 percent said that interest in seeing a historic place or museum was the primary reason for taking the trip. About 44 percent of them said the historic place/museum served as a secondary reason for taking the trip. The remainder reported that their historic place/museum stop was just one among a number of trip activities.

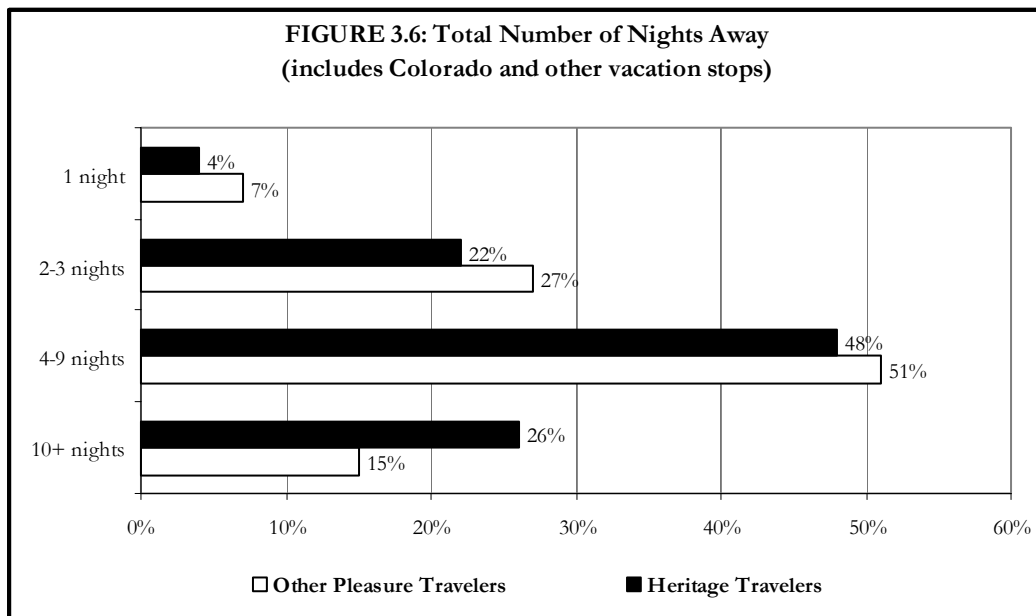
If this 19 percent ratio holds true in Colorado, heritage-prompted visitors spent \$261 million in the state in 1999.

(F) Characteristics of Heritage Travelers

While the Longwoods survey did not ascertain whether a visit to a historic site was the primary reason for a Colorado vacation, the survey results do provide comparative information about heritage tourists and other pleasure travelers. Heritage tourists spent slightly more per day (\$58 per visitor) than other pleasure travelers (\$55 per visitor). They also stayed in Colorado a little longer than other vacationers. Heritage travelers spent an average of 5.3 nights in the state; other tourists averaged 5.1 nights. These combined differences mean that heritage tourists spend about 10 percent

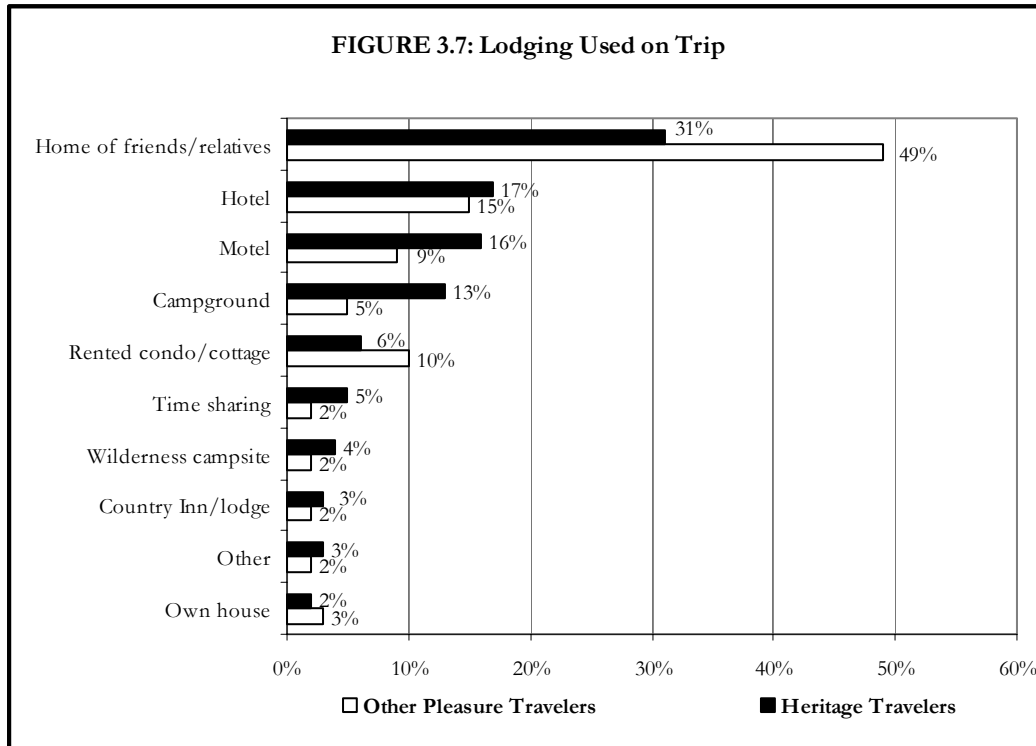
more per person per trip than other pleasure travelers. Research done in other parts of the country shows a larger difference in spending between heritage tourists and other pleasure travelers than that identified in Colorado. This may be due to the popularity of skiing and other costly outdoor pursuits among Colorado vacationers. Because of these recreation expenditures, average visitor expenditures in Colorado are relatively high.

Figure 3.6 summarizes the distribution of trip lengths for heritage travelers and other pleasure travelers.



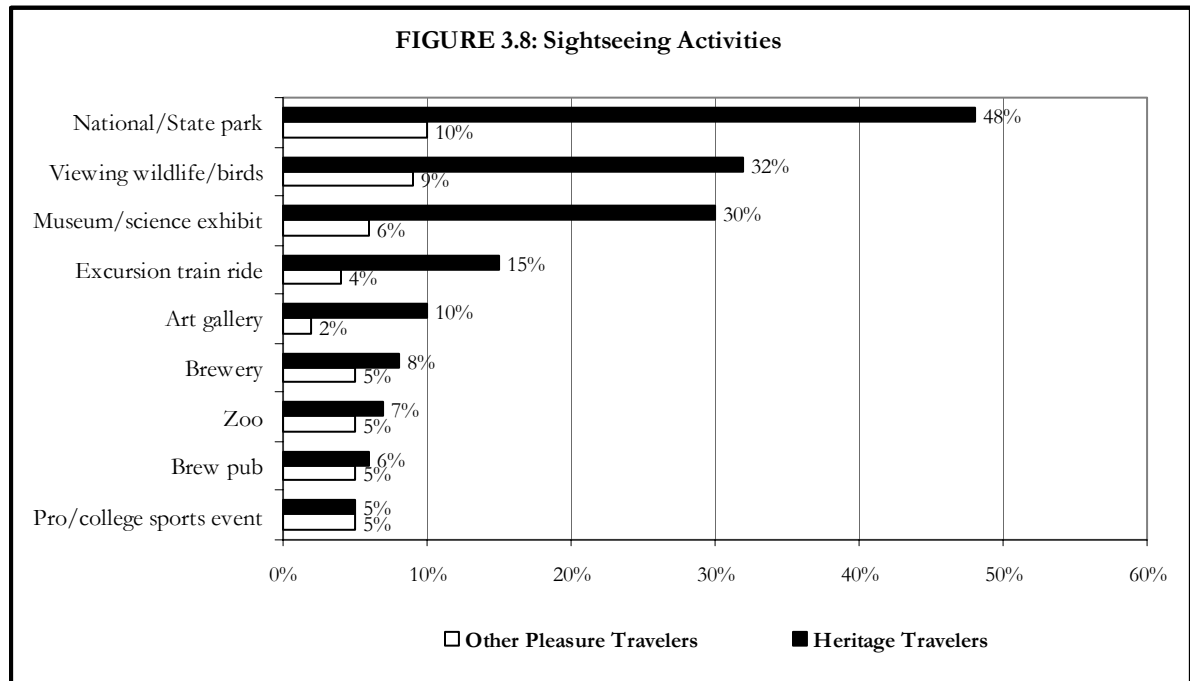
Source: Longwoods International, 1999 Colorado Visitors Study, Heritage Tourism report

Travelers who included a visit to a historic site or landmark on their trip were more likely to stay in commercial lodging than other vacationers. Figure 3.7 compares the lodging choices of heritage travelers to those of other pleasure travelers.



Source: Longwoods International, 1999 Colorado Visitors Study, Heritage Tourism report

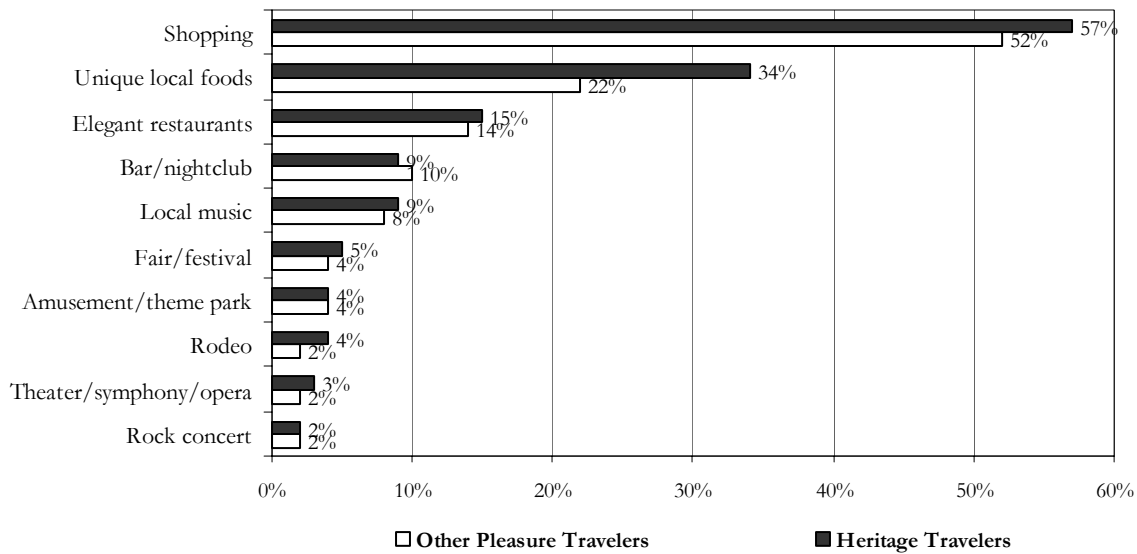
Heritage tourists spent their time in Colorado very differently than other vacationers. They were much more likely to visit a National or State Park, to watch birds and other wildlife and to visit a museum than other visitors. They were also more interested in unique local foods and hiking than other tourists. Figure 3.8 summarizes sightseeing activities for heritage tourists and other vacationers.



Source: Longwoods International, 1999 Colorado Visitors Study, Heritage Tourism report

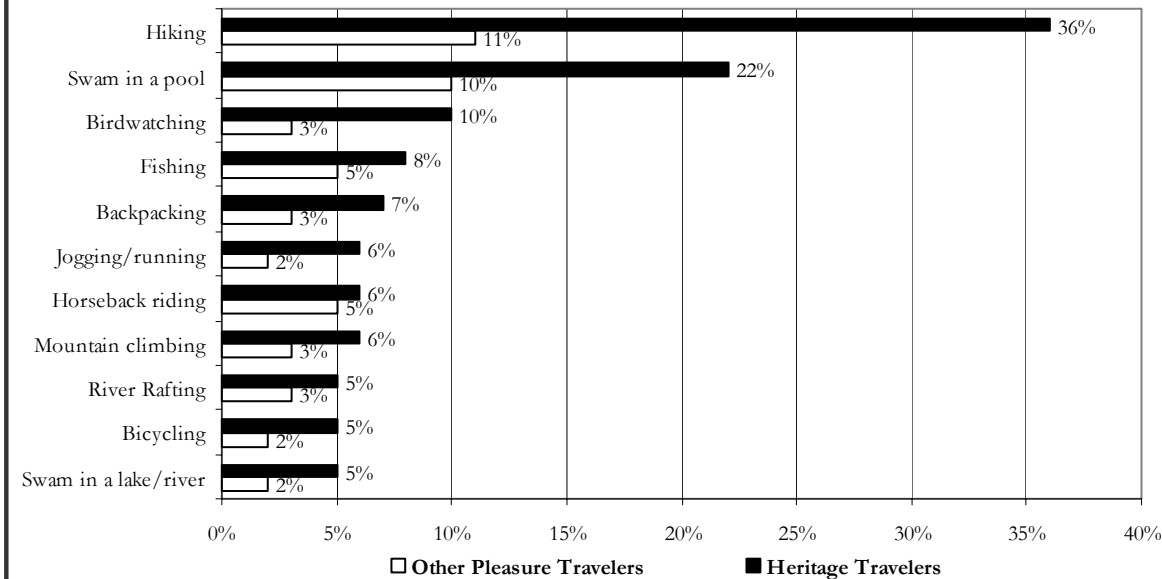
Figures 3.9 and 3.10 detail entertainment and recreation activities. It is interesting to note that heritage travelers were more likely than other travelers to fish, backpack, mountain climb and river raft. The historic downtown areas in Aspen, Breckenridge, Steamboat Springs, and Telluride offer a major advantage in attracting travelers who want to pursue active recreation and see historic places on the same vacation.

FIGURE 3.9: Entertainment Activities



Source: Longwoods International, 1999 Colorado Visitors Study, Heritage Tourism report

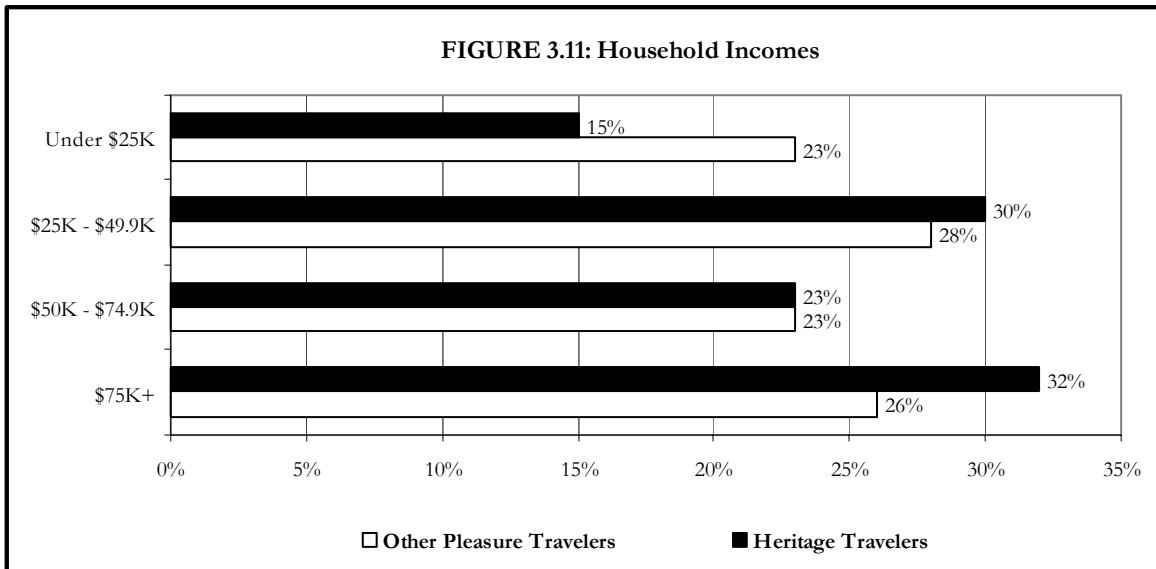
FIGURE 3.10: Sports and Recreation Activities



Source: Longwoods International, 1999 Colorado Visitors Study, Heritage Tourism report

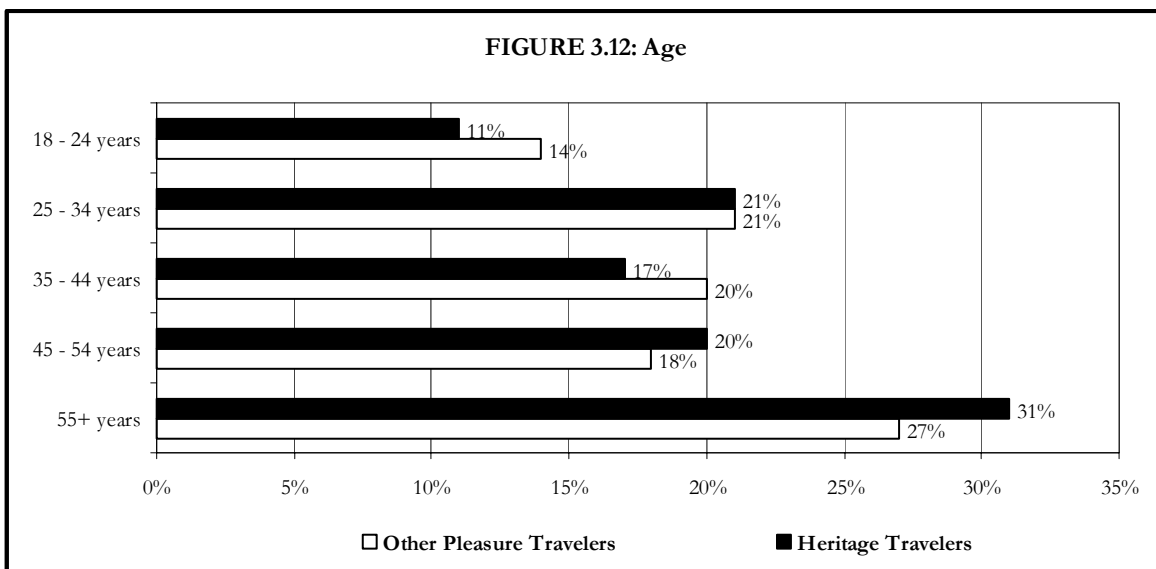
While heritage tourists spend only slightly more per day than other vacationers, they have significantly higher incomes. More than 30 percent of heritage travelers have household incomes of

\$75,000 per year or more. Household income levels for heritage travelers and other vacationers are summarized in Figure 3.11.

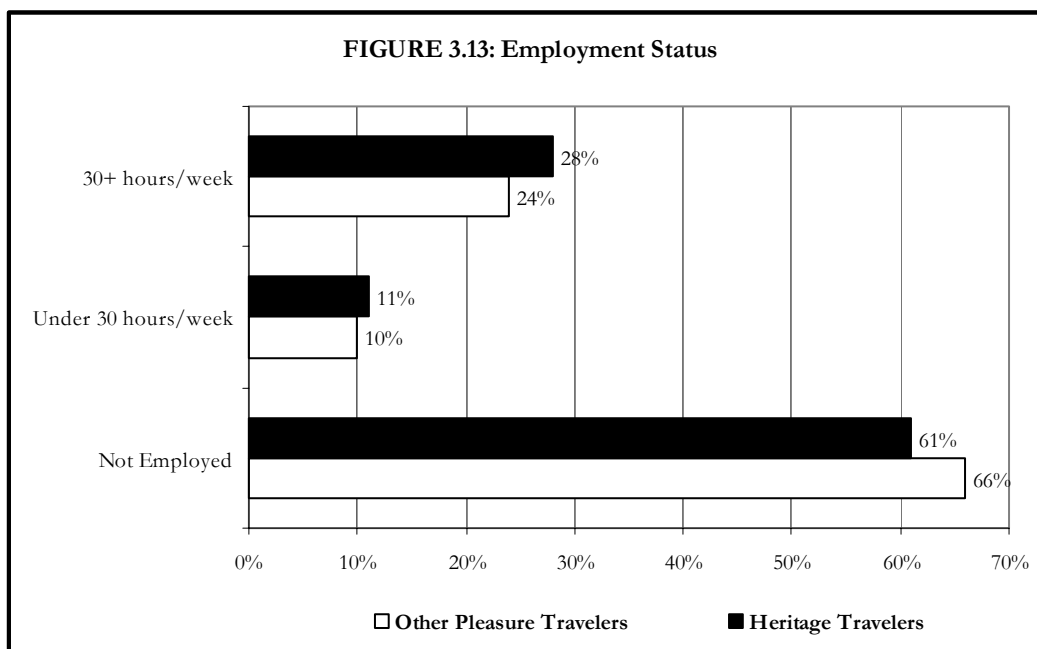


Source: Longwoods International, 1999 Colorado Visitors Study, Heritage Tourism report

Heritage travelers also tend to be older than other visitors. More than half of heritage travelers in 1999 were 45 or older. Visitors to historic sites and landmarks are also more likely to be retired than other tourists. Age and employment status information is presented in Figures 3.12 and 3.13.



Source: Longwoods International, 1999 Colorado Visitors Study, Heritage Tourism report



Source: Longwoods International, 1999 Colorado Visitors Study, Heritage Tourism report

(G) Colorado Historic Sites and Museums

The interests of heritage travelers in Colorado and elsewhere extend beyond museums and sites with guided tours, to historic districts and privately owned historic buildings including hotels and bed and breakfasts.

Although Longwoods International visitor survey data indicated that 4.6 million Colorado trips included a visit to a historic site or landmark, there were only 1.8 million paid admissions to major historic sites and museums in Colorado that year. That is because many historic sites in the state are public places that don't charge track visitation or charge admission (such as the State Capitol building) or private businesses (such as the Brown Palace Hotel in Denver and the Strater Hotel in Durango). Table 3.14 summarizes visitation at some of Colorado's most prominent historic sites and museums.

TABLE 3.14: Visitation at Selected Colorado Historic Sites and Museums			
	1997	1998	1999
Mesa Verde National Park	627,700	604,600	656,000
Durango & Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad	193,100	198,400	206,900
Colorado History Museum (1)	106,100	123,300	134,500
Georgetown Loop Railroad	110,900	121,600	119,600
Colorado Railroad Museum (Golden)	64,000	61,000	66,000
Buffalo Bill Memorial Museum and Grave	55,000	58,600	65,000
Rock Ledge Ranch Historic Site (Colorado Springs)	54,300	56,800	59,400
Molly Brown House Museum	33,700	72,100	51,800
Aspen Historical Society (2)	40,000	40,000	41,000
Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site (La Junta)	38,800	41,100	36,200

TABLE 3.14: Visitation at Selected Colorado Historic Sites and Museums			
	1997	1998	1999
Miramont Castle (Manitou Springs)	40,000	36,700	35,700
Anasazi Heritage Center (Montrose)	32,200	31,300	30,900
Four Mile Historic Park (Denver)	19,600	20,400	28,200
Rosemount Museum (Pueblo)	24,300	27,500	26,100
Fort Collins Museum	20,000	23,300	25,100
Centennial Village Museum (Greeley)	21,300	21,600	21,700
Grant-Humphreys Mansion (Denver)	27,400	22,600	20,700
Leadville & Southern Railroad Company	19,000	19,000	19,000
South Park City (Fairplay)	17,600	17,400	17,100
El Pueblo Museum	26,000	19,600	16,800
Pearce-McAllister Cottage (Colorado Springs)	12,200	16,100	16,200
Ute Indian Museum (Montrose)	6,400	14,000	15,000
Colorado Territorial Museum and Park (Canon City)	15,500	16,300	14,100
Golden Pioneer Museum	6,400	13,000	12,500
Fort Garland Museum	15,500	12,400	11,700
Astor House Hotel Museum (Golden)	3,300	7,200	10,000
Byers-Evans House (Denver)	9,400	10,400	9,800
Santa Fe Trail Museum (Pueblo)	7,500	7,500	9,000
Fort Vasquez Museum (Platteville)	8,600	9,300	8,200
Clear Creek History Park (Golden)		5,200	8,200
TOTALS	1,655,800	1,728,300	1,792,400
Source: BBC Research and Consulting			
Notes: (1) Colorado History Museum totals do not include library users or meeting participants;			
(2) Includes the Wheeler-Stallard House Museum, the Ashcroft/Independence Ghost Town, and the Holden-Marolt Mining and Ranching Museum.			

(H) Future Research

How can the discrepancy between the number of paid admissions and the number of self-reported visits be explained? It may be largely due to the fact that many of the state's historic sites are private businesses (such as the Brown Palace Hotel or the Buckhorn Exchange) or public buildings that do not charge admission (such as the State Capitol).

The Longwoods visitor survey did make a distinction between historic areas and historic sites. When asked about things experienced on their trip, 31 percent of overnight pleasure travelers to Colorado answered that they had visited historic areas. When asked about sightseeing, only 22 percent said they had visited historic sites and landmarks.

While the different answers to the two questions indicate that survey respondents understood there was a difference between a general visit to a historic area and a specific visit to a historic site, their criteria for making the distinction are not clear.

This is an area where further research would be useful. More than one fifth of pleasure travelers remember visiting a historic site or landmark during their visit to Colorado. Historic preservation contributes to many of the factors cited by travelers as satisfying parts of their Colorado sightseeing experience, including interesting small towns, interesting cities, well known landmarks, a place noted for its history and interesting architecture. It would be helpful to understand which aspects of the state's history visitors are experiencing on their Colorado vacations.

The Longwoods visitor survey did include a list of Colorado attractions but many smaller historic sites are not included on the list. Future visitor surveys could ask respondents which historic landmarks and sites they visited.

(I) Conclusions

Travel and tourism in Colorado is a major industry. Direct expenditures by Colorado visitors in 1999 contributed \$7.2 billion to the Colorado economy. Another \$9.2 billion in indirect impacts were generated, as those traveler dollars were re-spent as payments to suppliers and wages to employees.

Pleasure travelers who included sightseeing at a historic site or landmark among the activities on their Colorado trip spent \$1.4 billion in the state. When indirect expenditures are taken into account, their total impact on the state's economy reaches \$3.1 billion.

In 1999, heritage tourists stayed slightly longer in Colorado and spent somewhat more per day than other vacationers. Nationwide research shows a larger spending differential between heritage tourists and other visitors than that identified in Colorado. This may be due to the popularity of skiing and other costly outdoor pursuits among Colorado vacationers. Because of these recreation expenditures, average visitor expenditures in Colorado are relatively high.

Heritage travelers are notable for how they spend their money and how they spend their time. Heritage tourists are much more likely to stay in commercial lodging than other vacationers. They are also much more likely to visit a National or State park or visit a museum. They are more interested in eating local foods and going on hikes than other travelers.

Heritage travelers should be a key consideration for communities outside the I-70 ski resort belt that are trying to increase their tourism business. Ski resort towns that wish to attract aging baby boomers, whose participation in skiing is diminishing, should look to historical sites as an important element in the package of ski alternatives.

Colorado competes with other states for marketable trips -- that is, trips that are not taken for business or in order to visit friends and relatives. The destination of these trips is not fixed. Tourists are seeking sightseeing, recreation, and relaxation opportunities. Various destinations can market themselves to these individuals and influence their travel choices. Promotion of heritage tourism and provision of a variety of well-interpreted historic sites will help Colorado increase its share of marketable trips.

Although existing research provides some information about Colorado heritage tourists, more insight into their travel patterns and preferences would be useful. Future statewide visitor surveys could include questions specifically geared to heritage tourists. Feedback from these visitors would be helpful in marketing to this lucrative market segment.

B. ISSUE PAPERS

The Phase One report suggested the creation of freestanding “issue papers” that could address a variety of topics that are somewhat related to the economic benefits of historic preservation (e.g., affordable housing, sprawl), but that are not directly covered in the base study. This project includes two such issue papers. One, longer paper addresses the relationship between affordable housing and historic preservation. A second, shorter paper addresses the relationship between protection of rural lands and historic preservation. These two issue papers are intended to provide models for additional issue papers on other topics that may be produced in the future.

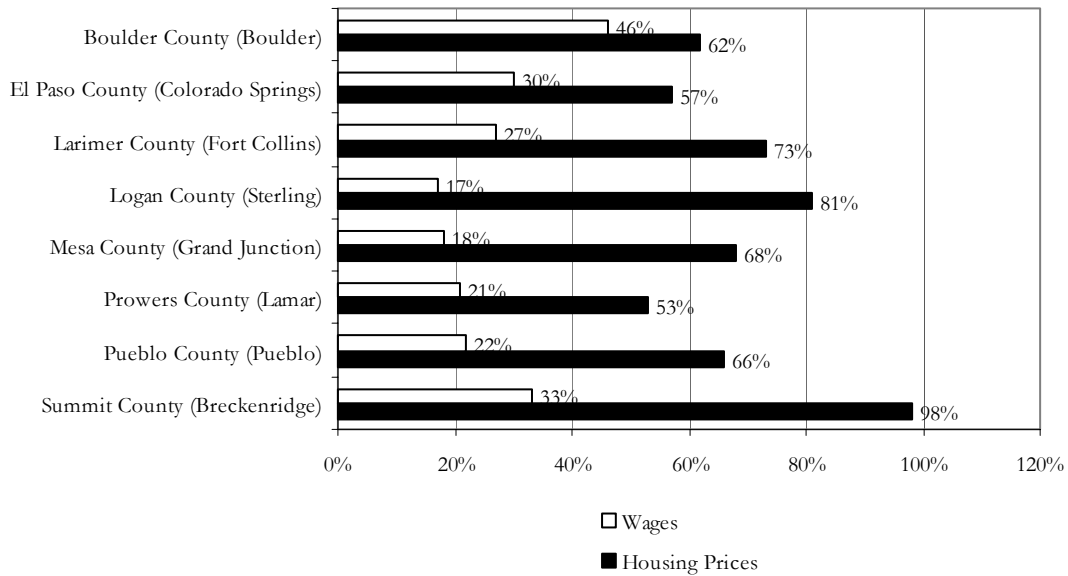
1. Affordable Housing

(A) Introduction

Since 1992, Colorado wages and salaries have not kept pace with housing costs. The issue of affordable housing is a hot topic in mountain resort communities, growing suburbs and central cities. In places where historic homes and apartments are being restored and real estate prices are rising, the issue of housing affordability intersects with historic preservation.

A few statistics illustrate Colorado’s current housing affordability gap. In all of the state’s major population centers and in many of its smaller communities, housing prices are rising faster than incomes. Figure 4.1 compares the increase in average wages to the increase in median home prices in selected Colorado counties. While Summit County, a resort area with three major ski areas, had the largest gap between wage increases and housing cost increases, Logan and Mesa counties also had large gaps. Boulder County, which is known for its high housing prices, experienced significant wage growth. It had the smallest gap of the counties studied by the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority.

FIGURE 4.1: Change in Average Wage for all Employment Sectors vs. Change in Median Price of a Single Family Home, 1992-1998



Source: Colorado Status of Housing 2000: The Affordability Challenge, Colorado Housing and Finance Authority

Rents are also increasing faster than wages. In the six-county Denver-Boulder metropolitan area, average rents increased 48 percent from 1992 to 1998 while average wages increased only 28 percent.

Any discussion of the impacts of historic preservation on the availability of affordable housing in Colorado takes place in the context of the state's relatively young housing stock. As of 1998, less than 16 percent of the state's housing stock was built before 1950. This limited supply of older and historic housing contrasts sharply with Midwestern and Eastern states where the proportion of pre-1950 housing is a third or more. Table 4.2 summarizes the age of the housing stock in Colorado, Arizona, Illinois, and Massachusetts.

TABLE 4.2: Age of Housing Stock in Selected States, 1998

Year Housing Built	Colorado	Arizona	Illinois	Massachusetts
1939 or earlier	11.2%	2.6%	25.6%	37.4%
1940-1949	4.5%	2.9%	9.2%	7.7%
1950-1959	10.8%	8.5%	15.4%	12.0%
1960-1969	13.2%	12.0%	15.6%	12.3%
1970-1979	24.8%	25.4%	17.4%	13.6%
1980-1989	21.2%	31.3%	11.1%	13.3%
1990-1998	14.2%	17.3%	5.7%	3.7%

Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from U.S. Census Bureau 1990 Census data and July 1998 Housing Unit Estimates

Because a relatively small portion of Colorado's homes is older or historic, a relatively small proportion of the state's population lives in them. Most Coloradans of all income levels live in housing built after 1960.

(B) Lower Income Residents in Older Homes and Neighborhoods

Just as there are many opinions about what constitutes affordable housing, there are many different definitions of "lower income households" or "households of modest means." A widely recognized standard is 80 percent of median income. This threshold is used by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in defining low and moderate income for a variety of housing and community assistance programs. We will use this definition in determining the proportion of lower income residents living in older homes.

Results of the 2000 census are not yet available. Therefore, the 1990 Census provides the most recent information regarding the age of housing units for households of different income levels. Specifically, this information comes from the households that filled out the Census long form. Data regarding each household that completed the long form is available in the Public Users Micro Sample (PUMS) database. Not only does this database provide detailed information about the income, race, and ethnicity of individuals and the condition, age, and value of housing units, it also allows researchers to cross-tabulate information. For example, it allows us to compare the income level of households with the age of their houses or apartments. Using the records in the PUMS sample, we are able to make inferences about households throughout the state in 1990.²²

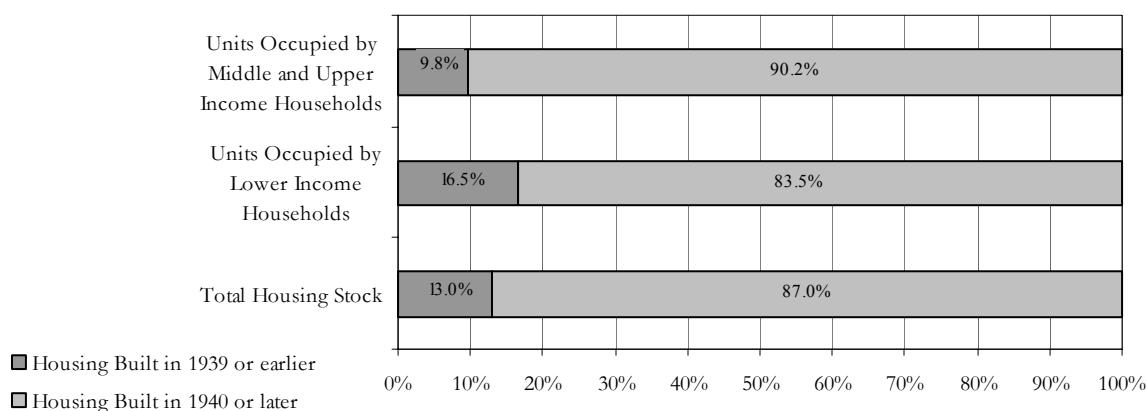
Although there are exceptions, most buildings on the National Register of Historic Places and on state and local registers are 50 years old or more. Therefore, in analyzing the 1990 PUMS data we have defined housing units built before 1940 (that is, homes that were more than 50 years old at the time of the Census) as older and historic structures.

(a) 1990 Data

According to Census data, Colorado had approximately 192,200 housing units that were at least 50 years old as of 1990. As shown in Figure 4.3, those units accounted for 13 percent of the state's overall housing stock and housed 16.5 percent of the state's lower income households and 9.8 percent of the state's middle and higher income households.

²² Census long forms are sent to approximately 5 percent of households. Places with high minority or low-income populations, which tend to have lower response rates, are over-sampled to ensure that adequate data is collected. Census statisticians then determine weights to apply to each record in the database so that the responses from the sample can be generalized to the population.

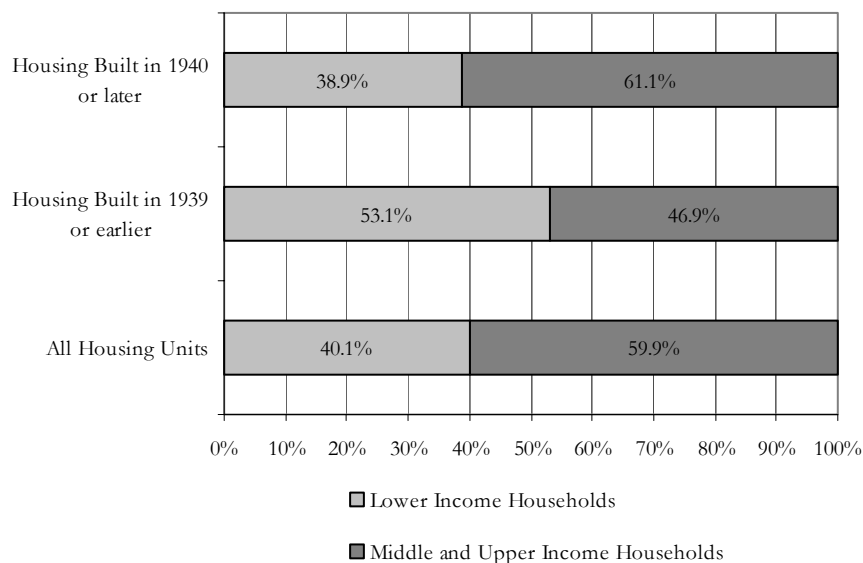
FIGURE 4.3: Age of Housing Stock Occupied by Lower, Middle and Upper Income Households, Colorado, 1990



Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from 1990 Census and 1990 Public User Micro Sample data

The limited supply of older housing in the state housed less than a fifth of the state's lower income households in 1990. However, those lower income households made up a majority of the residents of homes built in 1939 or earlier. About 53 percent of those living in older homes (as owners or renters) were lower income households. This is a significantly higher share than the 40.1 percent proportion of lower income households statewide. A summary of housing occupancy by age of housing stock is presented in Figure 4.4.

FIGURE 4.4: Proportion of Occupancy by Income Level for Older and Newer Housing, Colorado, 1990



Source: BBC Research and Consulting from 1990 Census and 1990 Public User Micro Sample data

Minority residents also occupied a disproportionate share of pre-1940 homes. In 1990, minorities (African Americans, Asians, Native Americans and other persons of color) made up 11.7 percent of Colorado's population. They accounted for 13.5 percent of residents in older housing units. While the numbers aren't as striking as those for low-income households, the difference is statistically significant. Hispanic residents accounted for 20.8 percent of the residents of older homes in 1990, a proportion that was significantly higher than their 12.8 percent share of the total population.²³

Older homes did not have a disproportionate share of renters. In 1990, 36.8 percent of households statewide rented their homes; 37.4 percent of households living in older homes were renters.

(b) 1999 Estimates

There has been a great deal of change in many of Colorado's older neighborhoods since 1990. Significant reinvestment has taken place in historic downtown areas and nearby residential neighborhoods. Current household-level data regarding income and age of housing unit is not available. However, private demographic forecasting firms do provide income estimates for individual census tracts. The Applied Geographic Solutions (AGS) data used in the following analysis is based upon government data sources and commercial information such as the Experian household-level credit database. Marketers and others rely on Experian data to provide up-to-date information about household characteristics.

We defined older neighborhoods as those in which at least 50 percent of the housing units were built more than 50 years ago (that is, in 1949 or earlier). Of the 979 census tracts in the state, 142 meet the definition of older neighborhoods. In 1990, 157,800 households lived in these census tracts. According to AGS estimates, the population had increased to 168,700 households by 1999.

Figure 4.5 shows the location of these census tracts with older housing stock. These tracts are concentrated in the central cities of the state's metropolitan areas, portions of the Eastern Plains that have experienced modest population growth over the past 50 years and mountain resort communities that were once mining towns.

²³ Hispanic origin is considered separately from race because individuals of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

FIGURE 4.5: Census Tracts with Older Housing Stock

Source: BBC Research and Consulting

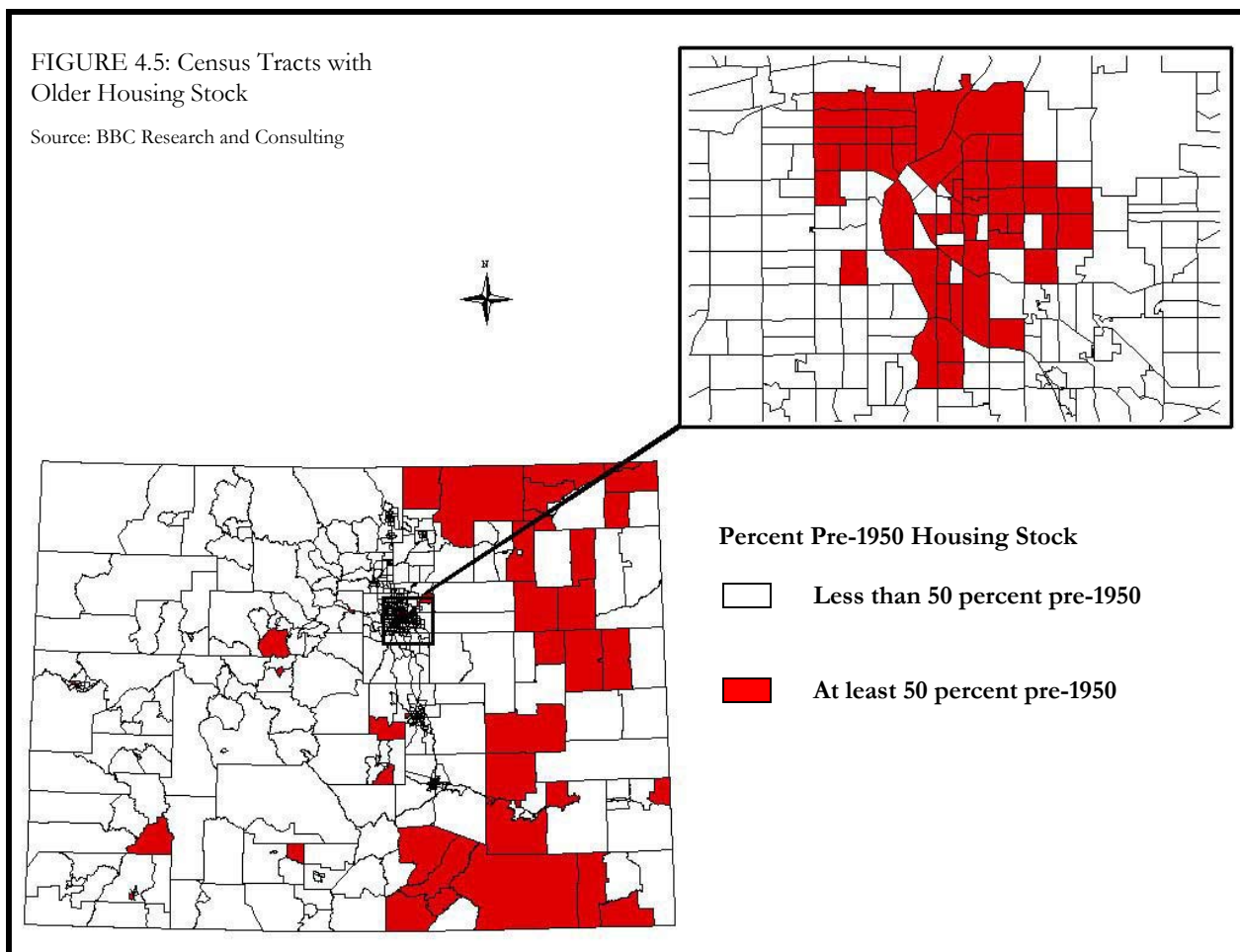
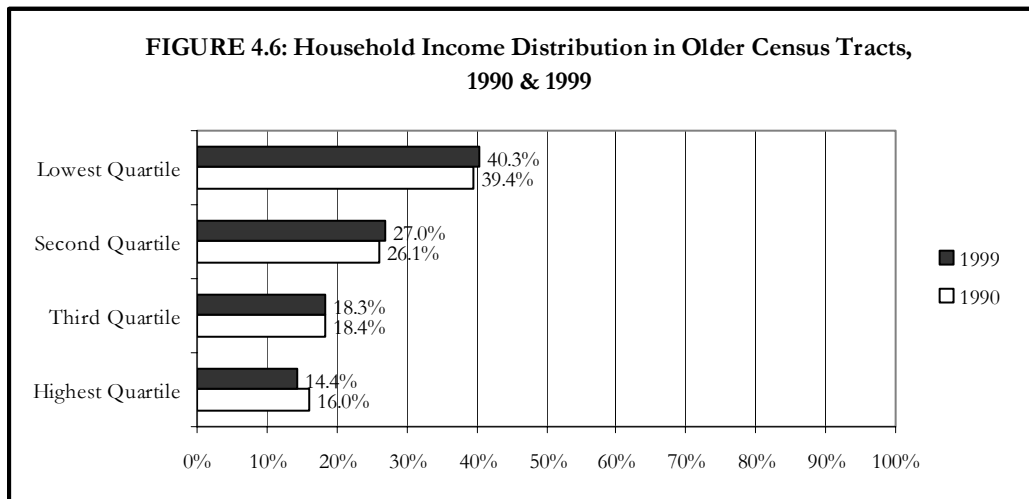


Figure 4.6 compares the income distribution in these older census tracts in 1990 and 1999. The proportion of households in these tracts that fall in the lower two income quartiles decreased slightly from 67.3 percent to 65.5 percent. Older neighborhoods' share of households in the highest income quartile (those earning more than \$49,050 in 1990 and more than \$67,650 in 1999) increased from 14.4 percent to 16.0 percent over the period. While overall income levels rose slightly in older neighborhoods statewide, these neighborhoods continued to provide a disproportionate share of housing for low-income residents.



Source: BBC Research and Consulting from Applied Geographic Solutions data

Older neighborhoods housed a disproportionate share of low-income households in both 1990 and 1999. The older neighborhoods' share of low-income households decreased slightly over the period. For example, older tracts accounted for 12.3 percent of the state's population in 1990, but more than 19.8 percent of the households in the lowest quartile of household income levels (that is, with total household incomes of less than \$16,350 per year). Dividing the share of very low-income households by the share of all households produces a ratio of 1.61. In 1999, older neighborhoods only accounted for 10.6 percent of the state's population, but they housed 18.7 percent of households in the lowest quartile. The ratio of the share of very low-income households to the share of total population decreased slightly to 1.57. Table 4.7 compares these ratios for 1990 and 1999. Any ratio over 1.0 indicates that older neighborhoods have a higher share of households in this income category than their overall share of the state's population. Any ratio below 1.0 shows that older neighborhoods have a lower share of this households at this income level than their overall share of population.

TABLE 4.7: Ratios of Share of Income Category to Share of Overall Populations, Older Census Tracts in 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	Share of Income Category/ Share of Total, 1990	Share of Income Category/ Share of Total, 1999
Households In...		
Lowest Quartile	1.61	1.57
Second Quartile	1.08	1.04
Third Quartile	0.73	0.74
Highest Quartile	0.58	0.64
Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from Census Bureau and Applied Geographic Solutions data		

As shown in Table 4.7, older census tracts had a disproportionately high share of households earning less than \$30,000 and a disproportionately low share of households earning more than \$30,000 in both 1990 and 1999. This statewide analysis shows that older homes and older neighborhoods have been and continue to be an important source of affordable housing. However, the aggregation of statewide data may obscure different trends in individual neighborhoods. The next section of this report provides case studies at the neighborhood level.

(C) Impact of Historic District Designation

Affordable housing advocates and others have raised questions about the displacement of low-income residents from areas that are designated as historic districts. Neighborhoods with significant reinvestment in older housing stock do attract newcomers and these newcomers often have higher incomes than existing residents. This type of neighborhood change is generally referred to as gentrification. A wide range of older neighborhoods in Colorado's cities are said to have gentrified, particularly during the economic boom of the past eight years. A closer look at some of these historic areas will be useful in order to better understand the changes that are taking place.

In order to address these questions, we examined two locally designated historic districts in Denver, a National Register district in Fort Collins and a local district in Manitou Springs. The districts analyzed are:

- Denver's Potter Highlands neighborhood locally designated in February, 1987;
- Denver's Wyman neighborhood locally designated in October, 1993;
- Fort Collins' Midtown Historic District placed on the National Register in October, 1980; and
- Manitou Springs Historic District locally designated in 1980 and redefined in 1998.

The historic district analysis was performed at the census tract level. For all of the districts studied, we selected census tracts that lay entirely or almost entirely within the districts' borders. We examined 1980 and 1990 Census Bureau data and 1999 AGS demographic estimates for these tracts.

Table 4.8 shows the income distribution for households in Potter Highlands census tracts in 1980, 1990, and 1999. While the proportion of households in the highest citywide income quartile increased (from 11.4 percent in 1980 to 15.0 percent in 1999), so did the proportion of households in the lowest quartile (33.7 percent in 1980, 38.2 percent in 1999). Growth in higher income households increased after the area was declared a local historic district in 1987 and the economic

recovery of the early 1990s took place. However, the neighborhood continues to provide homes for more than 300 low-income households.

TABLE 4.8: Income Distribution in Potter Highlands Historic District, 1980, 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	1980		1990		1999	
	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage
Lowest Quartile	259	33.6%	353	45.5%	308	38.2%
Second Quartile	254	33.0%	187	24.1%	212	26.3%
Third Quartile	169	21.9%	139	17.9%	166	20.6%
Highest Quartile	88	11.4%	97	12.5%	121	15.0%
TOTAL	770	100%	776	100%	807	100%

Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from Census Bureau and Applied Geographic Solutions data
Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding

Table 4.8 presents incomes in the Potter Highlands neighborhood by quartile. These quartiles are based on citywide income levels. Table 4.9 makes the comparison to citywide income levels more explicit. The proportion of each income group in the Potter Highland District is compared to the citywide proportion. Even though income levels have risen in the area, the neighborhood still has a disproportionately high share of households in the bottom two quartiles.

TABLE 4.9: Comparison of Potter Highlands Historic District Income Distribution to Citywide Income Distribution, 1980, 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	Income Distribution		Ratio of District Proportion/ Citywide Proportion
	Citywide	Potter Highlands	
Households by Income (1980)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	33.6%	1.35
Second Quartile	25.0%	33.0%	1.32
Third Quartile	25.0%	21.9%	0.88
Highest Quartile	25.0%	11.4%	0.46
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Households by Income (1990)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	45.5%	1.82
Second Quartile	25.0%	24.1%	0.96
Third Quartile	25.0%	17.9%	0.72
Highest Quartile	25.0%	12.5%	0.50
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Households by Income (1999)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	38.2%	1.53
Second Quartile	25.0%	26.3%	1.05
Third Quartile	25.0%	20.6%	0.82
Highest Quartile	25.0%	15.0%	0.60
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from Census Bureau and Applied Geographic Solutions data			

TABLE 4.9: Comparison of Potter Highlands Historic District Income Distribution to Citywide Income Distribution, 1980, 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	Income Distribution		Ratio of District Proportion/ Citywide Proportion
	Citywide	Potter Highlands	
Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding			

Before Potter Highlands became a local historic district, it had a larger proportion of very low-income households than the city as a whole. Thirteen years after designation, the neighborhood's share of very low-income households has actually increased. While the neighborhood's share of high-income households has also risen, the proportion of these households remains lower than that of the city as whole.

We performed the same analysis for the Wyman neighborhood, which was designated as a local district in 1993. Table 4.10 shows the income distribution for households in Wyman census tracts in 1980, 1990 and 1999. The proportion of households in the neighborhood in the lowest income quartile increased from 1980 to 1990 and continued to increase after the historic district was designated. While the share of population in each of the next three quartiles decreased slightly over the period, the number of households in each of those categories dropped significantly.

TABLE 4.10: Income Distribution in Wyman Historic District, 1980, 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	1980		1990		1999	
	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage
Lowest Quartile	832	30.1%	868	37.6%	866	38.3%
Second Quartile	821	29.7%	626	27.1%	618	27.3%
Third Quartile	649	29.7%	626	27.1%	618	27.3%
Highest Quartile	465	16.8%	361	15.6%	325	14.4%
TOTAL	2,767	100%	2,311	100%	2,264	100%
Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from Census Bureau and Applied Geographic Solutions data						
Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding						

Table 4.11 compares the income distribution in the Wyman neighborhood to that of the city as a whole. Wyman continues to have a disproportionate share of very low-income households. In 1980, 13 years before historic designation, the neighborhood had a higher-than-average share of households in the lower two income quartiles and a lower-than average share of households in the higher income categories. According to 1999 income estimates, that is still the case.

TABLE 4.11: Comparison of Wyman Historic District Income Distribution to Citywide Income Distribution, 1980, 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	Income Distribution		Ratio of District Proportion/ Citywide Proportion
	Citywide	Wyman	Citywide Proportion
	Households by Income (1980)		
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	30.1%	1.20
Second Quartile	25.0%	29.7%	1.19
Third Quartile	25.0%	23.5%	0.94

TABLE 4.11: Comparison of Wyman Historic District Income Distribution to Citywide Income Distribution, 1980, 1990 & 1999			
Income Levels	Income Distribution		Ratio of District Proportion/ Citywide Proportion
	Citywide	Wyman	
Highest Quartile	25.0%	16.8%	0.67
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Households by Income (1990)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	37.6%	1.50
Second Quartile	25.0%	27.1%	1.08
Third Quartile	25.0%	19.7%	0.79
Highest Quartile	25.0%	15.6%	0.62
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Households by Income (1999)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	38.3%	1.53
Second Quartile	25.0%	27.3%	1.09
Third Quartile	25.0%	20.1%	0.80
Highest Quartile	25.0%	14.4%	0.58
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from Census Bureau and Applied Geographic Solutions data			
Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding			

After historic district designation, less than 16 percent of households in Potter Highlands and Wyman fall into the highest income quartile, according to 1999 income estimates. Both neighborhoods continue to have a higher proportion of low and moderate-income residents than the city as a whole.

We also examined historic districts elsewhere in Colorado to determine whether similar patterns existed in other real estate markets. The Midtown (or Laurel School) Historic District in Fort Collins was placed on the National Register in 1980. Table 4.12 shows the income distribution for households in the Midtown census tracts in 1980, 1990, and 1999. Because 1980 Census data reflects household earnings in 1979, the 1980 income distribution reflects the income composition of the neighborhood prior to designation. After designation, the proportion of very low-income households actually increased slightly. By 1999, the share of very low-income households had dropped below the 1980 level. After designation, the share of households in the highest income quartile also dropped. That share increased between 1990 and 1999 but did not rebound to the 1980 level.

TABLE 4.12: Income Distribution in Midtown Historic District, 1980, 1990 & 1999						
Income Levels	1980		1990		1999	
	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage
Lowest Quartile	642	37.2%	666	41.1%	625	36.7%
Second Quartile	591	34.3%	476	29.4%	510	30.0%
Third Quartile	284	16.5%	324	20.0%	374	22.0%

TABLE 4.12: Income Distribution in Midtown Historic District, 1980, 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	1980		1990		1999	
	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage
Highest Quartile	208	12.1%	155	9.6%	193	11.3%
TOTAL	1,725	100%	1,621	100%	1,702	100.0%

Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from Census Bureau and Applied Geographic Solutions data
Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding

Table 4.13 compares the income distribution in the Midtown Historic District to that of the city as a whole. From 1980 to 1990, the first decade after designation, incomes throughout the city of Fort Collins rose more rapidly than those in the district. The district did increase its percentage of high-income households between 1990 and 1999, but Midtown continues to have more than its share of very low-income residents and less than its share of very high-income residents.

TABLE 4.13: Comparison of Midtown Historic District Income Distribution to Citywide Income Distribution, 1980, 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	Income Distribution		Ratio of District Proportion/ Citywide Proportion
	Citywide	Midtown	
Households by Income (1980)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	37.2%	1.49
Second Quartile	25.0%	34.3%	1.37
Third Quartile	25.0%	16.5%	0.66
Highest Quartile	25.0%	12.1%	0.48
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Households by Income (1990)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	41.1%	1.64
Second Quartile	25.0%	29.4%	1.18
Third Quartile	25.0%	20.0%	0.80
Highest Quartile	25.0%	9.6%	0.38
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Households by Income (1999)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	36.7%	1.47
Second Quartile	25.0%	30.0%	1.20
Third Quartile	25.0%	22.0%	0.88
Highest Quartile	25.0%	11.3%	0.45
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from Census Bureau and Applied Geographic Solutions data Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding			

Manitou Springs designated a local historic district in 1980 and reduced the district's boundaries in 1998 to better focus on historic properties. There is also a National Register District in Manitou but our census tract analysis was based upon the local district boundaries. The tract we selected falls almost entirely within the reduced 1998 boundaries. Exhibit III-7 shows income distribution within that tract in 1980, 1990 and 1999. Because 1980 census data reflects 1979 earnings, the 1980

distribution reflects conditions prior to designation. At designation, household income distribution in the neighborhood was quite even. By 1990, the proportion of middle-income households (those in the second and third quartiles) had increased. From 1980 to 1990 and again from 1990 to 1999, the share of high-income households in the district decreased.

TABLE 4.14: Income Distribution in Manitou Springs Historic District, 1980, 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	1980		1990		1999	
	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage	Households	Percentage
Lowest Quartile	112	24.9%	107	24.1%	120	26.1%
Second Quartile	112	24.9%	121	27.3%	115	25.0%
Third Quartile	112	24.9%	130	29.3%	140	30.4%
Highest Quartile	113	25.2%	86	19.4%	85	18.5%
TOTAL	449	100%	444	100%	460	100%

Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from Census Bureau and Applied Geographic Solutions data

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding

Table 4.15 compares the income distribution in the historic district to that of the town as a whole. Prior to designation, the income distribution in the historic district mirrored that of the town. By 1990, the historic district had a disproportionately high share of middle-income households and a lower-than-expected share of high-income families. From 1990 to 1999, the historic district's share of households in the first and third quartile increase while its share of high-income families dropped slightly.

TABLE 4.15: Comparison of Manitou Springs Historic District Income Distribution to Citywide Income Distribution, 1980, 1990 & 1999

Income Levels	Income Distribution		Ratio of District Proportion/ Citywide Proportion
	Citywide	Manitou Springs	Citywide Proportion
Households by Income (1980)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	24.9%	1.00
Second Quartile	25.0%	24.9%	1.00
Third Quartile	25.0%	24.9%	1.00
Highest Quartile	25.0%	25.2%	1.01
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Households by Income (1990)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	24.1%	0.96
Second Quartile	25.0%	27.3%	1.09
Third Quartile	25.0%	29.3%	1.17
Highest Quartile	25.0%	19.4%	0.78
TOTAL	100%	100%	
Households by Income (1999)			
Lowest Quartile	25.0%	26.1%	1.04
Second Quartile	25.0%	25.0%	1.00
Third Quartile	25.0%	30.4%	1.22
Highest Quartile	25.0%	18.5%	0.74
TOTAL	100%	100%	

Sources: BBC Research and Consulting from Census Bureau and Applied Geographic Solutions data

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding

Neighborhood change is the result of larger macroeconomic factors and decisions by individual households. The attraction of higher income newcomers to designated historic districts is just one of many factors affecting these neighborhoods. While the proportion of high-income households increased significantly in Potter Highlands (from 11.4 percent of household in 1980 to 15 percent in 1999), it actually decreased in the Wyman, Midtown and Manitou Springs districts. In 1999, a majority of the households in the four historic districts we studied fell into the lower two income quartiles. The share of households in lower half of the income distribution ranged from 51.1 percent in Manitou Springs to 66.7 percent in the Fort Collins Midtown district. All four neighborhoods continue to house a significant number of low and moderate-income families.

The word “displacement” implies that residents are leaving an area involuntarily. Very few homeowners would have been forced to leave any of the case study districts. Home values have to increase substantially before property tax increases become large enough to burden low income homeowners. Even then, mechanisms such as reverse mortgages can be used by people who wish to remain in their homes. Some homeowners are pleased to sell and realize substantial equity on their previously low-valued homes.

Renters of single-family homes and apartments may be involuntarily displaced when overall income levels rise in a neighborhood. Rents will tend to increase, some single-family homes that have been in the rental market will be sold and some apartments will be converted to condominiums. However, a large share of all renters move in any given year regardless of the age or historic designation of their neighborhood. In 1999, 33.2 percent of people living in rented housing had moved in the last year.²⁴ Therefore, a significant number of renters may leave a neighborhood without being involuntarily displaced.

The current trend in affordable and low-income housing is mixing subsidized units with market-rate apartments and houses. In cities across the nation, HUD is providing billions of dollars in HOPE VI grants to convert dilapidated public housing projects to mixed-income communities that will attract middle-income families. The four case study historic districts appear to be precisely the type of mixed-income community that policymakers are trying to encourage.

Low-income renters are the group most vulnerable to displacement as the income mix in a neighborhood changes. There are a number of tax credit and grant programs that can be used to provide affordable housing in historic buildings. These programs can be quite useful in addressing the needs of low-income households in neighborhoods where gentrification is taking place. The next section of this report examines the use of these programs in several case study projects.

(D) Historic Preservation Projects that Provide Affordable Housing

In order to provide units that rent or sell below market rates, affordable housing developers depend on numerous subsidies including grants, tax credits, and low-interest loans. The four projects described below all received grants from the State Historical Fund as one of their layers of subsidy.

(a) Austin Building

The Austin Building is located at the edge of Denver’s Congress Park neighborhood and was redeveloped by the Northeast Denver Housing Center. Prior to redevelopment the building had been vacant for over five years and had been marred by vandals. The project was initiated in July 1994, the funding commitments were received in April 1995, construction

²⁴ *Current Population Reports, Geographical Mobility, Population Characteristics, March 1998 to March 1999*, issued by the U.S. Census Bureau in June 2000.

commenced in July 1996, and units were rented in October 1996. The Austin Building consists of 18 one-bedroom units, each approximately 700 square feet. Management has had no difficulty maintaining full occupancy. See Figure 4.16 for a project summary.

FIGURE 4.16: Austin Building

<i>Address</i>	<i>2400 - 2418 East Colfax, Denver</i>
<i>Total Units</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Subsidized Units</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Unit Mix</i>	<i>One Bedroom - 18 Units</i>
<i>% of Rental Units</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Occupancy Rate</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Available Commercial Retail Space</i>	<i>7,000 Square Feet</i>
<i>Property Management</i>	<i>Continental Divide (owned by Northeast Denver Housing Center)</i>
<i>Income Restrictions</i>	<i>60% of Area Median Income</i>
<i>Equity Partner</i>	<i>Fannie Mae (Essex was financial intermediary)</i>
<i>Construction Loan - Lender</i>	<i>Mountain State Bank</i>
<i>Construction Loan - Lender</i>	<i>Enterprise Foundation</i>
<i>Construction Loan/Permanent Financing - Lender</i>	
<i>State Historical Fund Grant</i>	<i>\$100,000</i>
<i>Equity Value of Tax Credits</i>	<i>\$1,323,000 - Low Income Housing Tax Credit \$370,000 - Historic Preservation Tax Credit</i>
<i>CO Division of Housing Grant</i>	<i>\$1,100,000</i>
<i>HOPWA Grant (Housing for Persons with AIDS)</i>	<i>\$100,000</i>
<i>Construction Loan - Mountain State Bank</i>	<i>\$200,000</i>
<i>Construction Loan - Enterprise Foundation</i>	<i>\$200,000</i>
<i>Construction Loan/Permanent Financing - City of Denver, Housing and Economic Development Division:</i>	<i>\$900,000</i>
<i>Total Project Cost</i>	<i>\$2,200,000</i>

Source: BBC Research and Consulting

The Housing Center worked closely with the City of Denver's Historic Preservation staff to avoid problems during the rehabilitation process. The neighborhood was supportive of the project because it revitalized a dormant property while providing both affordable housing and employment in the street-level, retail space. The merchants occupying the Austin's retail space provide neighborhood services, including a barbershop, hair salon, and music store. A property management company has an office in the Austin as well.

Part of the funding for the Austin that was provided by the City of Denver Housing and Economic Development Division was earmarked for the renovation of the retail space. In retrospect, the development team would have tried to obtain more funding in order to better accommodate merchants' needs in that space. The development team also emphasized that for future development projects there are significant benefits to larger scale projects. The high per-unit costs of projects with fewer than 30 units require the developer to be heavily dependent on public funds, which often means complying with a difficult application processes.

(b) Northern Hotel

The Northern Hotel in Ft. Collins, Colorado is the oldest hotel in the city. It is currently in the process of being converted into a 47-unit senior affordable housing project. The project was approved in spring 1999 and is scheduled to begin operation in late 2001.

Bridge financing was used to facilitate the purchase of the building in order to meet the Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) carryover requirement of spending 10 percent in the first year. This short-term financing was provided by a US Bank loan of \$470,000, which has since been repaid, and \$165,000 loan from a nonprofit organization, the Funding Partners for Housing Solution, which is to be repaid soon. The project was also assisted by \$331,000 in tax increment financing through the Downtown Development Authority. See Figure 4.17 for a project summary.

The project received a 30 percent bonus in its allocation of Housing Tax Credits from the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority because it is located in a “difficult development area.” The project’s Historic Preservation Tax Credits were exchanged at \$0.856 on the dollar and the Housing Tax Credits were traded for \$0.837 of equity per \$1.00 tax credit. There was an initial offer from an equity partner that ultimately reneged, after which an agreement was reached with the National Development Council Corporate Equity Fund for equity partnership in the project.

FIGURE 4.17: Northern Hotel

<i>Address</i>	<i>172 North College Avenue, Ft. Collins</i>
<i>Total Units</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>Subsidized Units</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>Unit Mix</i>	<i>One Bedroom - 41 Units; Two Bedroom – 6 Units</i>
<i>% of Rental Units</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Occupancy Rate</i>	<i>N.A. (The units are at least one year away from being leased.)</i>
<i>Total Commercial Retail Space</i>	<i>14,000 Square Feet</i>
<i>Property Management</i>	<i>Not yet determined. There is an agreement to hire a 3rd party, preferably a nonprofit with leasing experience, although there is no existing contract.</i>
<i>Income Restrictions</i>	<i>60% of the units are restricted at 40% of Area Median Income; 40% of the units are restricted at 50% Area Median Income.</i>
<i>Other Restrictions</i>	<i>Units are reserved for seniors, aged 55 and older, 15 of the units are reserved for Section 8 housing.</i>
<i>Equity Partner</i>	<i>National Development Council - Corporate Equity Fund</i>
<i>Construction Loan - Lender</i>	<i>US Bank</i>
<i>Permanent Mortgage - Lender</i>	<i>US Bank</i>
<i>State Historical Fund Grant</i>	<i>\$450,000</i>
<i>Federal Tax Credits</i>	<i>\$3,981,537 - Low Income Housing Tax Credit \$1,812,086 - Historic Preservation Tax Credit</i>
<i>Tax Credit Equity Value</i>	<i>\$4,900,000</i>
<i>CO Division of Housing Grant</i>	<i>\$470,000</i>
<i>City of Fort Collins - General Fund Grant</i>	<i>\$670,000</i>
<i>Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka - Grant</i>	<i>\$250,000</i>
<i>Total Equity</i>	<i>\$6,297,871</i>
<i>City of Fort Collins - CDBG Grant</i>	<i>\$235,000 (pending approval)</i>
<i>Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines - Grant</i>	<i>\$250,000 (pending approval)</i>
<i>Construction Loan</i>	<i>\$4,610,000</i>
<i>Permanent Mortgage</i>	<i>\$2,665,000</i>
<i>Short-Term "Bridge" - US Bank</i>	<i>\$470,000 (retired)</i>
<i>Short-Term "Gap Loan" - Funding Partners for Housing Solutions (nonprofit)</i>	<i>\$165,000 (to be retired soon)</i>
<i>Tax Increment Financing – DDA</i>	<i>\$331,000</i>
<i>Total Project Cost</i>	<i>\$11,400,000</i>

Source: BBC Research and Consulting

After project initiation, more environmental hazards were discovered than were originally expected. The abatement of these hazardous materials, both lead-based paint and asbestos, has resulted in higher-than-anticipated rehabilitation costs. In addition, the developers believe that constraints imposed by the historic preservation guidelines also increased project costs, although they did not point to any specific materials or construction methods with higher price tags. There have been some conflicts between maximizing available square footage for the residential units and meeting the guidelines for historic preservation. Some units needed to be modified in order to meet both ADA requirements and preservation guidelines. In general, the cost-per-unit of preserving a historical structure tends to be higher than the cost of new construction. The money granted to this project from the State Historical fund will offset the higher costs of rehabilitation.

The City of Fort Collins was very supportive of this project, as is evidenced by the large amount of funding that the City provided from its general fund. The only concern that was expressed by community members, primarily local merchants, was that the project would adversely impact the availability of on-street parking. However, this was not a strong enough concern to impede the Northern Hotel's redevelopment.

(c) Rood Candy Apartments

The Rood Candy Apartments is located in the former Rood Candy building in Pueblo, Colorado. The apartments were conceived as an urban project geared toward younger tenants without children, although some children do reside there. There are some elderly residents, as well.

The City of Pueblo Housing Authority oversees the building and a private property firm, DLR Management, leases and manages the building. The renovation was completed in May 2000 and it was fully occupied by October 2000. Vacancies in the building were attributed not to a lack of community interest or demand, but rather difficulty finding qualified tenants who fall below the 60 percent median income requirements.

Prior to its renovation, the Rood Candy Building had been vacant for fifteen years (1983 to 1998) and was in dilapidated condition. The City of Pueblo supported the rehabilitation project and provided HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds that were used to narrow the adjacent street and allow for an adequate sidewalk space.

The City of Pueblo Housing Authority reported that attracting the equity partnership with the National Development Council and a mortgage with Norwest Bank were relatively easy. An application for additional funds from a Federal Home Loan Bank grant is pending approval. See Figure 4.18 for a project summary.

The building's roof leak caused floor damage and rotted floor joints that needed to be replaced. Restoring the floors in a manner that complied with historic preservation standards resulted in unforeseen increases in the cost of the project. There was also additional structural work and pressure grouting, which cost \$30,000. Compliance with the City of Pueblo's uniform building code meant that two potential rooms were lost.

Another unanticipated problem arose when the delivery of the fan cooling units was delayed. Because the project team thought that the investors wanted to take some of the tax credits in 1999, structural modifications were made to the building in order to accommodate different cooling units so that the project could be completed by the end of the year. However, the

modifications were unnecessary because the investor did not ultimately use the tax credits in 1999.

The two important lessons to be learned from this project are as follows:

- Always work closely with the local Building Department from the project's inception, prior to the completion of the plans. This should minimize the amount of time reworking the plans in order to comply with code requirements.
- Be explicit in clarifying the expectations of the investors regarding project completion dates and tax credit timing expectations.

FIGURE 4.18: Rood Candy Apartments

<i>Address</i>	<i>410 West 7th Street, Pueblo</i>
<i>Total Units</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Subsidized Units</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Unit Mix</i>	<i>One Bedroom - 27 Units; Two Bedroom - 7 Units; Efficiency - 1 Unit</i>
<i>% of Rental Units</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Occupancy Rate</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Property Management</i>	<i>DLR Management (private property management company)</i>
<i>Income Restrictions</i>	<i>60% of the Area Median Income</i>
<i>Equity Partner</i>	<i>National Development Council</i>
<i>Mortgage Lender</i>	<i>Wells Fargo (formerly Norwest Bank)</i>
<i>State Historical Fund Grant</i>	<i>\$150,000</i>
<i>Federal Tax Credits</i>	<i>\$3,044,010 - Low Income Housing Tax Credit</i> <i>\$ 500,000 - Historic Preservation Tax Credit</i>
<i>Tax Credit Equity Value</i>	<i>\$2,700,000</i>
<i>CO Division of Housing Grant</i>	<i>\$2,400,000</i>
<i>City of Pueblo - CDBG Grant</i>	<i>\$60,000</i>
<i>Federal Home Loan Bank - Grant</i>	<i>\$175,000 requested (pending application approval)</i>
<i>Permanent Financing</i>	<i>\$500,000</i>
<i>Land Note</i>	<i>\$133,633</i>
<i>Development Note</i>	<i>\$374,891</i>
<i>Total Project Cost</i>	<i>\$3,948,524</i>

Source: BBC Research and Consulting

(d) Central High Apartments

The Central High Apartments are an adaptive re-use of the former Central High School in Pueblo, Colorado. The project was developed by the El Centro Pueblo Development Corporation, a nonprofit housing development organization formed by the City of Pueblo Housing Authority, with investment from the Richman Group. The project secured both preservation and low-income housing tax credits, which it exchanged for equity. In addition, the strong reputation and track record of the El Centro Pueblo Development Corp. and the City of Pueblo Housing Authority also facilitated easy access to bank loans. The City of Pueblo Housing Authority manages the property. See Figure 4.19 for a project summary.

Community support for the Central High project was strong. The local school district had no use for the building and had already demolished two nearby structures. Prior to redevelopment the neighbors saw the boarded-up former school as a blight on the neighborhood. However, since the Central High project has been completed it has acted as a stabilizing force in an older, lower income neighborhood.

There were some unanticipated problems in the renovation and adaptation of the historic structure, although the final apartment configuration is working well. As renovations proceeded and the contents of walls were exposed, lead-based paint and asbestos abatements were necessary. The historic floor tiles in the former classrooms also required asbestos abatement. Some of the costs were higher than anticipated as a result of adhering to the historic rehabilitation guidelines. For example, in order to qualify for the historic tax credits and grants, a complete window survey was required and as much of the original historic fabric as possible needed to be retained. It is estimated that the cost of the Central High project was approximately \$100 per square foot, which is considerably higher than new construction in Pueblo.

FIGURE 4.19: Central High Apartments

<i>Address</i>	<i>431 East Pitkins, Pueblo</i>
<i>Total Units</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Subsidized Units</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Unit Mix</i>	<i>One Bedroom - 2 Units; Two Bedroom - 4 Units; Three Bedroom - 11 Units; Four Bedroom - 1 Unit</i>
<i>% of Rental Units</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Occupancy Rate</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Property Management</i>	<i>City of Pueblo Housing Authority/El Centro Pueblo Development Corp.</i>
<i>Income Restrictions</i>	<i>40% of Area Median Income (1 Unit has a restriction below 40%)</i>
<i>Limited Equity Partner</i>	<i>The Richman Group</i>
<i>General Equity Partner</i>	<i>El Centro Pueblo Dev. Corp.</i>
<i>Mortgage Lender</i>	<i>Housing Authority of Pueblo</i>
<i>State Historical Fund Grant</i>	<i>\$100,000</i>
<i>Federal Tax Credits</i>	<i>\$1,200,000 - Low Income Housing Tax Credit \$ 300,000 - Historic Preservation Tax Credit \$1,142,000 - Value of credits traded to developer</i>
<i>Tax Credit Equity Value - Limited Partner</i>	<i>\$1,140,881</i>
<i>Tax Credit Equity Value - General Partner</i>	<i>\$405,481</i>
<i>CO Division of Housing Grant</i>	<i>\$100,000</i>
<i>Permanent Loan</i>	<i>\$750,000</i>
<i>Total Project Cost</i>	<i>\$2,298,403</i>

Source: BBC Research and Consulting

(E) Characteristics of Case Study Projects

According to research conducted by the National Housing Institute, “Most affordable housing developers shy away from historic preservation... because it’s an additional level of complexity on an already complicated process.” The case study projects illustrate the complexity in financing and in the construction process required by these restoration and re-use projects. Experienced nonprofits, often those affiliated with local governments or with nationwide organizations like the Enterprise Foundation, are best positioned to deal with this complexity. State and local preservation officials could encourage other affordable housing developers to utilize historic buildings by providing technical assistance to organizations that lack experience with historic buildings but have a strong track record in new construction.

The case study projects were embraced by their neighbors and community leaders. In some cases, this enthusiasm was for projects that serve as catalysts for reinvestment in low-income areas (like the Central High Apartments in Pueblo). In others, the community embraced a subsidized housing

project that provides a means of preventing renter displacement in an area that is gentrifying (like the Austin Building on Colfax Avenue in Denver).

Although there have been some large preservation/affordable housing projects in Colorado (such as the Morey Mercantile/Tattered Cover project in LoDo that has 84 income-restricted units), most of the older apartment, hotel, and re-used structures provide fewer than 50 housing units. The costs per unit will be higher for these smaller projects. Therefore, providing additional community spin-off benefits (such as employment in street-level shops or catalyzing additional investment in the area) is often important in justifying the higher expenditure.

The developers of the case study projects all encountered unexpected costs in the renovation. Consultation with historic preservation experts in the planning stages of these projects might have identified these problems early on, saving time and money. This may be an area where state officials and local preservation groups can provide early assistance to community development corporations.

(F) Conclusions

Affordable housing is an issue of concern in many Colorado communities. Because of the visible reinvestment in some of the state's older and historic neighborhoods, questions have been raised about gentrification. There is concern that higher income newcomers are displacing people from areas that provided a reliable source of affordable housing.

However, neighborhoods that have been declared historic districts continue to provide homes for a significant number of moderate and low-income households. In the four historic districts that we studied, more than half of the residents had household incomes of \$30,000 per year or less. These neighborhoods changed from lower-income areas to mixed-income areas after they were declared historic districts. They were not transformed into enclaves for the upper class. Yet there is a strong perception by many housing advocates and neighborhood activists that reinvestment in historic neighborhoods means displacement of existing low-income residents.

Our analysis and the housing advocates are both correct. Renewed interest and investment in older, urban neighborhoods has not transformed low-income areas into high-income enclaves. The change in these neighborhoods has been gradual and partial. Many longtime residents are happy to see newcomers who fix up their homes, participate in block watches and other activities and generally behave as good neighbors. But after the initial wave of reinvestment by individual homebuyers, some owners of rental properties decide to sell their units in neighborhoods with new reputations and rising prices. In central Denver neighborhoods, small multi-family buildings are being redeveloped as condominiums. Single-family homes that had been on the rental market for many years are being sold. Our analysis showed that the number of low-income households in the Potter Highlands neighborhood decreased from 1990 to 1999. While our data provides aggregate information and does not track individual families, it is likely that some renters have been displaced from this historic district. With the tight rental market in Denver, those displaced renters may have trouble finding comparable homes at prices they can afford.

Historic preservation and affordable housing are both desirable. Sometimes the two come into conflict. Some housing advocates have demonized preservationists as heartless gentrifiers who care more about buildings than people. Some preservationists have been so focused on the renewal of older neighborhoods that they have not acknowledged the possible negative impacts. What should be done?

First, a few principles to keep in mind. Any discussion of the impacts of historic preservation on the availability of affordable housing in Colorado takes place in the context of the state's relatively young

housing stock. As of 1998, less than 16 percent of the state's housing stock was built before 1950. Because a relatively small portion of Colorado's homes are older or historic, a relatively small proportion of the state's population lives in them. Most Coloradans of all income levels live in housing built after 1960. Efforts to create and preserve affordable housing will have to include neighborhoods of all vintages -- including new construction.

Second, displacement of low-income renters is occurring because of decisions by individual buyers and sellers in the real estate market. For many reasons, including investments in downtown cultural and sports facilities, traffic congestion, and the growing number of empty nesters who do not want to maintain large homes and lawns, as well as a growing appreciation for historic buildings, city living has become more attractive. This is a trend that is not likely to change in the foreseeable future.

Third, rising real estate prices benefit many longtime residents of newly desirable city neighborhoods. Many of these homeowners have lived through periods of disinvestment and redlining. For most middle-class families, their key asset and means of building wealth is their home.

Fourth, preventing historic district designation will not create a single affordable housing unit. Community activists who are dismayed by changes they see in a neighborhood may find it easy to focus on district designation as a symbol of the disturbing trends. But historic designation does not, in and of itself, displace anyone. Nor does a campaign against designation guarantee an economically diverse neighborhood with a significant stock of affordable rental units.

Given these principles, what should government officials and the preservation community do? The preservation community should acknowledge that low-income renters are the group most vulnerable to displacement when real estate values rise in an historic neighborhood. Preservationists should promote the use of Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credits, State Historical Fund grants, and other preservation funding to provide affordable housing. Preservationists should provide technical assistance to community development organizations that wish to develop affordable housing in older buildings.

Preservationists should also promote mechanisms that harness market forces to finance affordable housing. One such mechanism is a land trust. In other parts of the country, sophisticated nonprofits have harnessed the market gains in gentrifying neighborhoods to subsidize other housing units. Sometimes these nonprofits purchase land or dilapidated buildings, other times they pay a nominal fee for properties with tax liens. Once the structure is improved or land prices in the area rise, they sell at market rate and use the proceeds to build or renovate affordable housing. These land trusts require technical expertise and foresight to identify a neighborhood where prices will rise substantially. There are many in the preservation community who have the real estate experience required. There is a great opportunity in several Colorado communities for preservationists and housing advocates to come together to form land trusts.

Government officials could also harness the revenues from real estate market gains to finance affordable housing. Last fall, Denver residents passed a measure that allows the City to retain tax revenues in excess of TABOR limitations and to spend those funds for affordable housing and transportation. Other jurisdictions could enact similar laws.

Older and historic neighborhoods in Colorado currently provide a great deal of housing for low and moderate-income families. With cooperation between the preservation community and housing advocates, with the use of existing programs and new mechanisms, these neighborhoods have the potential to provide more affordable homes.

2. Rural Preservation

This brief paper discusses the importance of historic resources to rural community character, identifies several challenges to rural preservation, and offers strategies to help communities more effectively manage and protect their rural character and historic resources.

(A) The Economics of Historic Preservation in Rural Areas

While many Colorado residents and visitors are familiar with historic preservation in urban contexts, fewer realize that the rural areas of our state are also home to many significant historic resources, including rural farmsteads, small-town courthouses, and archaeological sites. Our state's rural areas are confronted with the whole range of complex economic issues facing not only Colorado, but also the entire West, and as a result many rural historic buildings are in jeopardy. Whether the problem is too much growth and development or not enough, a challenge for Colorado's rural places is how best to maintain the delicate balance between preservation and change.

Encroaching urban sprawl is a threat in some rural areas, especially those along the Front Range just outside of the major population centers of Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Fort Collins. As is true in many parts of the country, and especially in the West, most new development tends to occur on the urban fringe, away from the city center, in the form of low-density, sprawling development. Sprawl can lead to a variety of problems, including traffic congestion, increased pollution, costly infrastructure extensions, and loss of open space. Sprawl development often means that rural historic resources, which may be expensive to maintain, are torn down to make way for shopping malls and parking lots to serve new subdivisions. If older buildings are preserved, sprawl can deprive them of their architectural and historic context by surrounding them with incompatible new development. Either way, without careful planning and preservation, the influx of new money and people can overwhelm local history and traditions.

On the other end of the spectrum, some rural communities are undergoing economic hardships as traditional businesses and industries close up shop or move to urbanizing areas. Generally called "disinvestment," this problem is often found in places whose economic health has traditionally been dependent on nearby natural resources (e.g., mining or logging), and have suffered as the employment in those industries has declined over the last several decades. A newer trend, the predominance of big-box superstores, has also hurt the economies of rural historic downtowns throughout the state.

(B) What is "Rural"?

There are many definitions of "rural." Rural areas typically are sparsely populated places located outside of big cities, suburbs, and small towns. Rural places tend to rely on the immediate environment as the basis of the local economy. Rural residents often are engaged in livelihoods such as ranching, mining, and farming.

The Census Bureau defines rural areas primarily by exclusion - those places that are not classified as "urban." According to the criteria used in the 2000 Census, "urban" areas are those that meet certain population density requirements, generally areas of 2,500 or more people, a low threshold that includes big cities such as Denver and Boulder all the way down to smaller towns like Montrose. "Rural" constitutes everywhere else: places outside of urban areas with fewer than 2,500 residents, such as Paonia and Mancos. Counties are not included in the Census Bureau's "rural" versus "urban" distinction, and so a single county may contain both rural and urban areas.

(C) Historical Resources in Colorado's Rural Areas

Rural areas in Colorado feature a broad range of historic resources. Huerfano County, a county of around 6,600 residents, provides a good example. The county's impressive, institutional buildings, such as the County Courthouse or United Methodist Church in Walsenburg, may first come to mind as the historic resources most worth preserving. Yet Huerfano also has many extant vernacular structures that have contributed, or are still contributing, to the everyday life of the community, such as Walsenburg's Alpine Rose diner and the Fox Theater. The county's public infrastructure (usually including roads, landscapes, and trails) is another significant element of its past and identity. Many rural counties also contain a significant number of archaeological sites, such as Huerfano's Badito settlement.

Using the Census Bureau's general definition of rural places as those with less than 2,500 people located outside of "urbanized" areas, we can determine the following facts about preservation activities in rural Colorado:

- **Certified Local Governments.** Four out of 28 (14 percent) Certified Local Governments are rural - Georgetown, Lake City, Pagosa Springs, and Walden. These communities have designated approximately 20 individual historic resources and three historic districts (with an additional 261 properties).
- **Non-Certified Local Governments.** Fourteen out of 48 (29 percent) of local governments that have a preservation ordinance but do not participate in the Certified Local Government program are rural -- Bennett, Cedaredge, Dolores, Larkspur, LaVeta, Meeker, New Castle, Rangeley, Red Cliff, Redstone, Rico, San Juan County, Silt, and Silver Plume. These communities have designated approximately 50 individual historic resources and one historic district (with 229 properties).
- **State/National Register Designations.** Approximately 309 (22 percent) of properties included on the State Register are located in rural areas (The State Register includes all National Register properties).
- **State Historical Fund.** Approximately 196 (23 percent) of historic rehabilitation grants have been distributed to projects located rural areas.
- **Federal Tax Credits.** Approximately 12 (four percent) of federal tax credit projects are located in rural areas.
- **State Tax Credits.** Approximately nine (three percent) of state tax credit projects are located in rural areas.

(D) Developing Strategies to Protect Colorado's Rural Areas

Many planners and preservationists are finding that historic preservation can be an effective part of a comprehensive economic development program designed to protect rural areas and help preserve small-town quality of life. For example:

- Historic designation and design review programs restrict incompatible development and thus can be effective tools for preserving rural downtowns and other sensitive historic rural areas. The designation of historic districts is particularly important, since district-wide regulations can more effectively maintain the character of a rural landscape than protections for individual buildings.
- Development incentives, such as those that promote cluster development, can be used to direct new development away from sensitive resources and landscapes.

- Permanent funding for the acquisition of historic properties can be established through strategies such as special sales taxes. Smaller communities that cannot afford to accomplish their growth management goals on their own can also form partnerships with the private sector to join forces in revitalization and the preservation of historic resources.
- Through conservation easements, communities or private individuals can purchase the rights to develop a property, thus reducing or eliminating the possibility that that property might be developed in a way that negatively impacts historic resources and rural character. Conservation easements commonly are used to preserve open spaces. In Colorado, there are currently 33 local land trusts and five regional or national land trusts which, combined, have conserved over 630,000 acres of open space using easements and similar tools.
- Zoning can provide strong protections for rural and agricultural land uses, including historic buildings. Zoning ordinances should be reviewed carefully and often to ensure that they protect existing rural land use patterns and historic resources.

(E) Programs that Assist Colorado's Rural Communities

Three programs in Colorado can provide valuable preservation assistance to rural communities.

- The Certified Local Governments (CLG) program is a federal initiative that promotes grassroots historic preservation at the local level. In Colorado, CLG is administered through the Colorado Historical Society and provides technical assistance and grants to participating local governments. For example, Lake City (population: 375) received a grant of \$7,650 to review and revise their local historic preservation regulations. Another CLG, Pagosa Springs (population: 1,591) recently received \$23,700 to undertake a detailed historic resource inventory of the area.
- Also, the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Main Street program, recently re-established in Colorado (Brush, Canon City, Greeley, and Montrose are the initial participants), promotes revitalization of small downtowns by focusing on four key areas: good design, downtown promotion, organizational partnerships and business restructuring. Currently 40 states and over 1,600 communities participate in the program, which is considered one of the most effective economic development tools in the nation. There are high hopes for Colorado's new program. Since 1980, the national program has generated \$15.2 billion in public and private reinvestment for Main Street communities, with an average reinvestment ratio of \$39.22 per every \$1 spent in the program. On average, each participating community has experienced \$9.3 million in reinvestment. Nationally, 79,000 buildings have been rehabilitated under this program.
- The National Trust for Historic Preservation launched the Barn Again! program in 1987. Today, Barn Again! provides technical assistance to an average of 700 barn owners annually. Colorado Barn Again!, one of only nine statewide programs, offers preservation workshops for owners of historic barns and gives awards for the best examples of historic barns that have been rehabilitated for farming or ranching uses.

Locally based preservation organizations also can be a great resource for rural communities. Historic Routt County, for example, recently launched a new program, Barns Etc!, which provides technical preservation assistance to owners of historic Routt County ranches.

Rural preservation, of course, involves much more than just protecting historic resources. Effective rural preservation strategies should be comprehensive, addressing a full range of economic, environmental, political, and cultural issues. But historic preservation can and should be an important part of an effective rural preservation strategy. By promoting reinvestment and the reuse and revitalization of existing resources, preservation can help counter the effects of both sprawl and disinvestment. Rural preservation is greater than saving a single silo or open field; it is a strategy that addresses many of the key economic challenges that have been triggered by the rapid growth experienced in our state.

C. COLORADO PRESERVATION INDICATORS

In addition to the base study and the issue papers, this project also involved development of a system of indicators that are intended to assist state and local governments in monitoring the continuing impacts of preservation on an annual basis, and to track improvements and progress toward meeting various goals. We have provided baseline data for each of these Colorado Preservation Indicators, including total activity to date and new activity in 2000. The state should now begin to update this data once a year, so that progress can be tracked by comparing future data to the baseline data.

The system of indicators proposed in this section is similar to the national system of indicators proposed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Trust has proposed an ambitious system in which the Trust has responsibility for obtaining data with a national focus, and the states have responsibility for obtaining state- and local-level information. The national system is still under development; however, once it is in place, Colorado will be able to compare its progress against other states. In the meantime, these indicators provide a very good overview of preservation activity throughout the state.

1. Summary Table of Colorado Preservation Indicators

Table 5.1 summarizes all the Colorado Preservation Indicators, including totals activity to date and new activity occurring in 2000. The blank column on the right is included simply to illustrate how the table should be updated in future years.

TABLE 5.1: Summary Table of Colorado Preservation Indicators				
General Category	Specific Indicator	Total to Date (including 2000)	2000 Activity	2001 Activity
Designated Historic Resources	Total number of designated resources ²⁵	2,489	115	
	Historic districts listed on National Register	180	8	
	Individual properties listed on National Register	924	17	
	<i>Total properties listed on National Register</i>	<i>1104</i>	<i>25</i>	
	Historic districts listed on State Register	191	10	
	Individual properties listed on State Register	1228	37	
	<i>Total properties listed on State Register</i>	<i>1430</i>	<i>47</i>	
Local Government Activity	Historic districts listed on local registers	73 (containing an additional 9,748 properties)	6	
	Individual properties listed on local registers	1234	37	
	<i>Total properties listed on local registers</i>	<i>1,307</i>	<i>43</i>	
	Number of Certified Local Governments	29	2	
	Number of non-certified local governments with preservation ordinances	48	3	
	Main Street Program participants	4 (Brush, Canon City, Greeley, Montrose)	4 (Brush, Canon City, Greeley, Montrose)	

²⁵ Includes National Register, State Register, and locally designated resources – National and State Register double-listed properties are counted only once. The totals of the three categories has been reduced by 248 – the approximate number of local historic resources that are also listed on the National and/or State Register.

TABLE 5.1: Summary Table of Colorado Preservation Indicators				
General Category	Specific Indicator	Total to Date (including 2000)	2000 Activity	2001 Activity
Federal Tax Credits	ITC applications filed	301	10	
	Projects in process	31	31	
	Total qualified costs of ITC projects	\$461,555,134	\$12,989,000	
State Tax Credits	STC applications filed	385	49	
	Projects in process	124	124	
	Total qualified costs of STC projects	\$32,391,552	\$2,067,799	
State Historical Fund	Projects approved	849	107	
	Amount funded	\$62,782,080	\$17,853,381	
	Reported matching funds	\$124,688,066	\$18,267,414	
	Project costs	\$223,418,713	\$46,369,078	
	Funding used for resource acquisition	\$14,497,509	\$403,600	
Other indicators of preservation activity	Preservation easements donated to preservation organizations (including year of donation and address of property)	50 (total projects)	1 completed; 20 in process	
	Preservation enhancement projects using ISTEA/TEA-21 funds (including year of project, and project name and description)	10 (total projects)	0	
	Dollars allocated for ISTEA/TEA-21 projects	\$611,819	0	

2. Summary Table: Methodology Notes and Instructions for Future Updates

TABLE 5.2: Methodology Notes and Instructions for Future Updates

General Category	Specific Indicator	Description and Notes on Data Availability	Instructions for Future Updates
Designated Resources	Total number of designated resources	Data was obtained from the CHS database and files.	Because of the limitations discussed in the column to the left, we created a new inventory database for this project using Microsoft Excel™. Our new database tracks all districts and individual properties listed by federal, state, or local governments. One option for updating all the “Designated Resources” indicators in the future would be for the CHS staff to simply enter new information into this new database.
	Historic districts listed on National Register	While general data availability is good, no CHS electronic resources are currently designed to provide direct responses to these indicators. The main CHS inventory database is an unwieldy DOS-based system that the staff reportedly finds difficult to use. Problems include inconsistent terminology in identifying usage of historic resources (e.g., the same resource might be called an “outhouse” in one record and a “privy” in another). Many files contain incomplete information (resulting in some incomplete records for our new database). The CHS database also was not designed to easily differentiate district listings from individual listings. Such issues make analysis and categorization very difficult.	Another option is to update the existing CHS database to correct some of the problems we have identified. In particular, a more consistent identification system should be developed. Standardization of identifiers should help eliminate confusion between the CHS database and local government records, which often refer to the same resources by different names.
	Individual properties listed on National Register		
	Historic districts listed on State Register	Another database, used for internal tracking purposes by the state’s National Register coordinator, contains so much detailed information that simple queries (e.g., number of historic districts) are difficult to obtain. This database tracks <i>all</i> activities on the National and State registers (e.g., boundary adjustments), many of which are not relevant for purposes of tracking overall preservation activity.	The most appropriate standard designator is probably the “site files number,” but others may be appropriate. The goal is simply consistency. We also recommend that clearer distinctions be drawn between informal references for a resource (e.g., “popular name”) and formal references (e.g., site number).
	Individual properties listed on State Register	This database will be provided to the Colorado Historical Society, but is not included here in hard copy format due to its length and complexity.	The current CHS database collapses all popular names for the same resource into one field, making searches based on popular name difficult. We recommend that additional “name” fields be added to the database to facilitate searches based on popular name.
		We have determined a grand total of designated historic resources that identifies any double- or triple-counting among federal, state and local designation lists. This data was challenging, particularly in regards to local districts, as many communities have not conducted the necessary survey work to develop a total count. In these cases, estimates were collected whenever possible.	We are aware that our number of State and National resources is very close, but not an exact match, to the numbers currently listed by the staff designation-tracking database and the CHS database
			Due to the many inconsistencies found among these records, it is recommended that the two sources be reconciled.

TABLE 5.2: Methodology Notes and Instructions for Future Updates

General Category	Specific Indicator	Description and Notes on Data Availability	Instructions for Future Updates
Local Government Activity	<p>Historic districts listed on local registers</p> <p>Individual properties listed on local registers</p>	<p>Data was obtained from individual local governments.</p> <p>The counts for locally designated resources are either collected by CLGs annually in the CLG Annual Report, which is submitted to the OAHP, or are similarly recorded by non-CLG communities.</p>	<p>See suggestions above regarding creation of a new or modified CHS database to track historic designations by federal, state, and local governments.</p> <p>Data consistency is of particular concern between local governments and the CHS. To standardize the information that local governments provide, we recommend that the CHS develop a template for local communities to submit their designation information to the CHS with standard tracking categories.</p> <p>We also encourage the usage of site files numbers or another constant identifier for historic resources.</p>
	<p>Certified Local Governments (CLGs)</p> <p>Non-certified local governments with preservation ordinances</p>	<p>These indicators track the number of communities that participate in the federal CLG program,²⁶ and the number of communities that have preservation programs but do not participate in the CLG program.²⁷</p> <p>Data was obtained from the CHS CLG files and calls to individual communities.</p> <p>This information is already well recorded at the OAHP and is also listed on the OAHP website. All CLGs are required to file an annual report with the CHS that provides an update on their yearly preservation-related activities.</p>	<p>OAHP should continue to collect this information in the same manner as is currently being done. Information collected should continue to include a copy of the local preservation ordinance.</p>

²⁶ Communities that participate in the federal CLG program may nominate properties to a local register. A CLG is a local government that enforces state and local preservation legislation, establishes and maintains a qualified historic preservation review commission, provides for adequate public participation in its activities, performs other functions delegated to it by the SHPO, and maintains a system for the survey and inventory of historic properties, consistent with SHPO guidelines. CLG or State Register designation is required before the state tax credit can be taken, which is one incentive for properties to be listed on a register.

²⁷ Because CLG designation does impose a number of requirements, some local governments have chosen to create their own preservation program outside the CLG program. Governments that do not participate in the CLG program may nominate properties to a local register and establish their own historic building requirements and protections. Properties designated by a non-CLG government are ineligible for the state tax credit, but are eligible for State Historical Fund grant awards. Non-CLG communities are encouraged, but not required, to report any designated properties to the Colorado Historical Society.

TABLE 5.2: Methodology Notes and Instructions for Future Updates

General Category	Specific Indicator	Description and Notes on Data Availability	Instructions for Future Updates
	Main Street Program participants	<p>This indicator tracks the number of programs that participate in the Colorado Main Street program. The program is new in 2001.</p> <p>Data was obtained from the Colorado Community Revitalization Association.</p>	<p>This information should continue to be collected from the Colorado Community Revitalization Association. As the program becomes more established, new indicators should be added tracking progress in each of the Main Street communities (e.g., buildings rehabilitated and other improvements).</p>
Federal Tax Credits (ITC)	<p>New ITC applications filed</p> <p>Active projects</p> <p>Total qualified costs of ITC projects</p>	<p>Data was obtained from the CHS database and the National Park Service's Washington, DC, offices. For the purposes of this study, an attempt was made to reconcile these two datasets; however, because of substantial discrepancies existing between the two datasets, we ended up relying exclusively on the state's data.</p>	<p>In the future, to eliminate confusion and to reduce potential inconsistencies, we recommend that updates of this indicator be done relying solely on the internal tracking of the OAHP. The "years" issue was a complication for this data, as some tracking tools use only one of three possible "years" (e.g. federal fiscal year, state fiscal year or calendar year), which can make data comparisons challenging.</p> <p>Understanding that all three "years" need to be tracked, it would be helpful for future updates to ensure that data is recorded in such a way as to facilitate reconciliation among these different "years."</p>
	<p>Total housing units in projects using ITC</p> <p>Total low-moderate income housing units in projects using ITC</p>	<p>Data was obtained from the National Park Service's Washington, DC, office.</p> <p>Total number of housing units (both total units and low-moderate income units) both before and after the rehabilitation project is requested on Part 2 of the Historic Preservation Certification Application. This data is currently recorded at the NPS and was obtained easily for this study via email.</p>	<p>Continue to rely on the NPS for these numbers, as needed.</p>
State Tax Credits (STC)	<p>New STC applications filed</p> <p>Active projects</p> <p>Total qualified</p>	<p>Data was obtained from the CHS database and from individual CLGs.</p> <p>While this information is easily obtained for projects administered by the CHS, there is currently no easy way to capture this data for CLG communities. CLG's are asked to provide information on their tax credit activities for the Annual</p>	<p>The OAHP data should be continue to be used to track projects administered by the CHS. For tracking local data, we recommend that CHS develop a standardized reporting form for CLG communities that can be used to provide annual reports of STC projects.</p>

TABLE 5.2: Methodology Notes and Instructions for Future Updates

General Category	Specific Indicator	Description and Notes on Data Availability	Instructions for Future Updates
	costs of STC projects	Report, but this information is not currently tracked in a readily available way.	
State Historical Fund	Projects approved	Data was obtained from the SHF database and files.	Continue to rely on SHF data for these indicators.
	Amount funded	This information is already very well maintained at the SHF.	
	Reported matching funds		
	Project costs	<p>This indicator is based on new research conducted for this project, and sums the total amount funded by the SHF, the total reported matching funds, and the total additional match, to obtain the total project costs.</p> <p>Data was obtained from calls to individual project managers. Data availability ranged from very good to nonexistent.</p>	As detailed elsewhere in this report, the most difficult piece of information to collect is the “additional match.” Because calls to individual project developers can be very time-consuming, we recommend that the SHF staff develop criteria for what should be included in “additional matching funds” (i.e., all vs. specific expenses, cost estimates vs. actual costs, etc.). These criteria should be used to track the amount of additional funds in projects receiving SHF grants.
	Funding used for resource acquisition	<p>Data was obtained from the CHS database and calls to individual project managers.</p> <p>This data is not specifically recorded on the SHF application. Because funds used solely for acquisition should not be included in multiplier calculations, this category should be tracked so that it can be easily removed from the total project costs.</p>	We recommend that the SHF staff request information on acquisition costs on the grant application forms.

TABLE 5.2: Methodology Notes and Instructions for Future Updates

General Category	Specific Indicator	Description and Notes on Data Availability	Instructions for Future Updates
Other indicators of preservation activity	Preservation easements donated to preservation organizations	<p>An easement ensures the continued preservation of historic resources by donating limited rights, in perpetuity, by the property owner to another party that has been approved by the IRS as a “qualified organization.” Easements do not affect current ownership of the resource or include any restrictions on the future sale of the property, but do mean that the resource cannot be destroyed or significantly altered without prior approval by the organization to which the easement was donated. Easements may include the façade, interior or associated land of an historic resource. Eligible properties for easements are listed on the National or State Registers or designated as a local landmark by a county or municipal government. Easements do not freeze the rights to a building, but rather provide permanent protection to the historic character of the property, and may also provide a significant tax benefit to the building owner under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.</p> <p>Data was obtained from the SHF database and files, the Colorado Historical Foundation, and Historic Denver, Inc.</p> <p>Data availability was good; however, a standard form will help to expedite the gathering of future years’ data.</p>	Develop a basic, standard annual reporting form for this data. Information collected should include year of donation and address of property.

TABLE 5.2: Methodology Notes and Instructions for Future Updates

General Category	Specific Indicator	Description and Notes on Data Availability	Instructions for Future Updates
	<p>Preservation enhancement projects using ISTEA/TEA-21 funds</p> <p>Total dollars allocated for ISTEA/TEA-21 projects</p>	<p>Transportation Enhancements (TE) is one of several programs included in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), authorized in 1991 and re-authorized in 1998 as the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), to address concerns regarding open space and traffic congestion. While TE projects generally provide funding for increased travel options for pedestrian and bicycle travel, funding for historic preservation projects and the acquisition of historic easements and sites is also available. This program has provided approximately \$2.4 billion in national funding for Transportation Enhancements since 1991, and TEA-21 has ensured that an additional \$3.8 billion will be committed to this program through 2003.</p> <p>Data was obtained from the CO Dept of Transportation.</p> <p>Data availability was challenging in that this program appears to be undergoing some transition.</p>	<p>Information should continue to be obtained on an annual basis from CDOT. Information gathered should include year of project, and project name and description.</p>

3. Additional Indicators for Future Consideration

Throughout the course of this project, we have collected a substantial amount of additional data generally relating to historic preservation, not all of which is directly related to economic impact issues. We have included only the areas most relevant to economic impacts in the tables above; however, we note here several additional indicators that we think are candidates for inclusion in the indicators list in future years.

Possible new indicators based on data collected during the course of this study:

- Notation of tax credit and SHF projects that have taken advantage of multiple incentives (e.g., have both taken advantage of the state tax credit and have received SHF funds).
- Designated historic districts – count of contributing vs. noncontributing properties, when available.
- Designated historic districts – resource breakdown by building, structure, object, or site.
- Designated individual landmarks – breakdown of building usage, when available.
- Designated individual landmarks – resource breakdown by building, structure, object, or site.
- Notation of all designated resources that appear on multiple registers (for instance, federal, state, and local designation, or any combination thereof).

Possible new indicators not based on data collected during the course of this study:

- Details of preservation activity in the Main Street communities; as the program becomes more established, new indicators should be added tracking progress in each of the Main Street communities (e.g., number of buildings rehabilitated).
- Hits to preservation organization web sites.
- Visitation and revenue data for sites not administered by CHS.
- Membership data for state and local preservation organizations.
- Total nonqualified costs for STC and ITC projects. For purposes of this study, we focused on obtaining total “nonqualified costs” data (i.e., the “additional match”) for projects receiving SHF grants. In the future, the CHS might wish to gather this data for STC and/or ITC projects. An estimate of “total” costs is asked on both tax credit applications, but throughout the research, this field was infrequently completed.

4. Additional Notes on the Inventory of Historic Properties

(A) General Information

This task has involved investigation, classification by type, and analysis of numbers of federal, state, and locally designated landmarks and districts, including numbers of structures within each district. The usage data on designated properties identifies the wide range of Colorado’s historic resources. The inventory data identifies the total number of properties eligible for various preservation incentives, such as tax credits and the State Historical Fund. Such data also identifies communities

that are rich in historic resources, or at least those communities that have been more vigilant about designating their resources. Historic designation data testifies to the statewide interest in preservation and the significance of local involvement.

(B) Methodology

(a) Historic Resources Designated by Federal or State Governments

Data on Colorado's federal and state designated historic resources was obtained from the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) database at the Colorado Historical Society (CHS). Since this office administers all federal and state register nominations for Colorado, the required data was readily available, with all computerized and manual files in a central location. Manual records at the CHS were consulted as needed for additional information.

(b) Historic Resources Designated by Local Governments

The data on locally designated properties was considerably more challenging to collect, since each community administers its own historic designation procedures. In most cases, it was necessary to contact individual communities directly. Inventory data for communities participating in the Certified Local Governments' program (CLG) was obtained first from a letter informing them of the study and requesting inventory and other information, which was later followed up by telephone calls and/or e-mail requests. The Annual Report, a document required of all CLG's for their yearly re-certification in the program and administered by the CHS on behalf of the National Park Service, was also consulted. The Annual Report data included, for each CLG, a comprehensive list of all CLG-designated properties, current through 6/30/2000. Communities that do not participate in the CLG program, but have instead chosen to establish their own preservation regulations, were contacted via e-mail and individual telephone calls in order to collect the most current lists of designated properties.

There are several minor issues worth clarification regarding the inventory data, particularly issues encountered in gathering designated historic districts data on the national, state and local registers. First, all data collected here should be considered only as comprehensive and current as its original source. For example, in some historic districts, the contributing/noncontributing building count or area survey of designated resources was not conducted as part of the application, meaning there is essentially no data on how many buildings are located in the historic area. Also, an application may contain an area survey, but one that is current to the time the application was filed, which, in some cases, was decades ago. If no additional survey has been conducted since the original application, the data has very likely changed over the years as buildings have been built, destroyed, or otherwise altered. In these cases, every effort was made to gather additional information. Data on individually listed historic properties was more straightforward, as applications generally contained more complete documentation of individually listed resources.

Numerous additional difficulties were encountered in the gathering of data from local communities, primarily due to the fact that local communities have vastly different criteria on what constitutes historic "designation," from design review requirements, overlay districts and special use permits to historic marker programs. Communities who do not participate in the CLG program, in many cases, also do not directly involve the local government in historic resources designation. Instead, historical designation is often

determined by an historical commission, society or local museum and may or may not include provisions for design review.

To recognize this “apples and oranges” diversity among the variety of historic designation by local governments, essentially any acknowledgment by a community of an historic property has been considered a “designation” for the purposes of this study.

Every attempt was made to gather consistent data from local communities in a few basic categories (i.e., designated individual properties, designated historic districts, number of properties included in districts, and number of contributing versus noncontributing properties in historic districts). However, few communities have completed the survey work required to track their resources to this level of detail, particularly in historic districts. Self-reported data from communities, such as the CLG Annual Report, was used which, in many cases, includes different “counts” of historic resources, depending on the criteria used in “counting” resources. For example, in an historic district, the “total number” of properties may be taken from a survey or be an estimate, which could be a different number from what has been officially “designated” as an historic resource by a local government. The “total number” of properties in a district may combine contributing and noncontributing resources, or may reflect contributing properties only, which may be further broken down to include buildings, objects, structures and sites, or only buildings. “Secondary” buildings associated with an historic resource have only sometimes been included in a count, such as in the cases of historic homes with numerous outbuildings.

In most instances, communities were individually contacted to clarify their data; however, due to the reporting issues mentioned above and the fact that many communities simply do not have available data, the listed numbers of locally designated properties should be considered a guideline. As with the National and State levels of designation, local individually listed properties are much more straightforward and did not generally present the types of difficulties encountered with districts.

IV. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. GENERAL DATA OBSERVATIONS/ASSUMPTIONS

1. Data Sources, Generally

The data used for this study was obtained through a combination of preexisting records and original research. The preexisting records consisted primarily of data from the internal databases of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, as well as hard copies of files located in that office and files archived off-site. Data also was obtained from the National Park Service in Washington DC and the records of local communities throughout Colorado.

Original research in several areas was conducted via files, letters, phone calls, and e-mails to individual communities, preservation organizations, and property owners. Because the data collection in many cases involved integrating information from numerous data sources, the general goal for data completeness was 95 percent, allowing for a 5 percent “data unavailability” rate. This 95 percent goal was achieved in all data collection activities, due to the cooperation of communities and the resulting high response rate. Generally, data availability was very good in the various sources that were consulted.

2. Focus on Designated Historic Resources and Certain Historic Preservation Activities

This study focuses on designated historic resources only – those resources that are currently listed on either the National or State Registers or on the register of a local government - versus the total eligible scope of surveyed, but undesignated, historic resources. Determining the true number of eligible properties would require extensive survey work, since such a list has only been completed for selected areas throughout the state, and is beyond the scope of this project. Such survey work must be considered an ongoing process. In most areas, designated resources represent only a small sampling compared to the total number of eligible resources.

The data analyzed in this study is a conservative representation of the total economic impact generated by certain historic preservation activities, in that data was collected only in those areas where a measured economic impact has already been documented, such as in the cases of tax credits and State Historical Fund projects. There are many historic rehabilitation projects each year, from small scale residential jobs to much larger projects that do not ever take advantage of tax credits or State Historical Fund grants and this study has not approximated or otherwise taken into consideration the economic impact of these resources. Also, as the number of designated properties and rehabilitation projects is continually growing as new properties are designated and construction projects are developed, this study is conservative in that it represents a particular moment in time and thus provides a particular picture of historic preservation in Colorado.

3. Adjusted Versus Nominal Dollars

Throughout this study, we have primarily used nominal dollars (i.e., dollar amounts that are current to the time of the expenditure). For example, in our calculations for total economic impact, an ITC rehabilitation project from 1993 costing \$100,000 has been calculated as \$100,000, and is in the same dollar pool as a rehabilitation project from 2000 that also cost \$100,000. While the 1993 expenditure actually is worth more today due to inflation, we have not made these adjustments, in order to correctly utilize RIMS II multipliers.

With multiplier calculations, nominal dollars are always the original “input.” Were one to include an amount adjusted for inflation, such as an additional \$25,000 on a \$100,000 expenditure, the resulting multiplier calculation using the \$125,000 number would be an overestimate of the dollars actually spent on historic rehabilitation. In order to avoid this overstatement, we have kept our data at the original dollar amounts.

4. Description of Cost Indexes Used

To calculate adjustments for inflation, the widely available Consumer Price Index (CPI) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics is generally used. However, the CPI, being intended to measure the average change in prices for consumer goods and services, was not applicable to the majority of data in this study. The data contained here consists of rehabilitation and general construction expenditures. To appropriately adjust this data, an alternate cost index, the Construction Cost Index (CCI) was obtained from the Engineering News-Record, a publication that develops numerous benchmarks for the construction industry.

While the CCI can be obtained for 20 individual areas throughout the country, including the Denver metropolitan area, it was decided to use an index consisting of an average versus one for a specified area. Local areas are susceptible to price spikes while an average provides a smoother trend. Also, it was felt that the Denver average could inaccurately represent the large number of non-Denver area statewide construction projects.

The CCI is developed through a cost analysis of labor and materials (including union wages, structural steel, cement, and lumber) and is available either as a monthly or yearly figure. The CCI is intended to represent general construction costs and is not separated into categories for new versus rehabilitation projects. The usage of the CCI was intended to adjust generally for inflation using a method intended and more appropriate for the majority of the rehabilitation data collected, understanding that this index may not be 100% applicable for every type of expenditure represented in this study.

Once the data collection process was completed, a simple cost index calculation was applied to final costs in order to update the data to the year 2000 prices. While CCI “added” dollars to data collection areas in the study, the adjustment was the most dramatic for the Federal Tax Credit. This is due to the fact that the ITC contains data over the longest time, a record of approximately 20 years of historic rehabilitation work in Colorado.

B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

This bibliography provides a listing of the books and reports, grouped by subject category, consulted during the course of this study.

1. State Level Economic Impact Reports, Organized by State

Title: *Profiting from the Past: The Economic Impact of Historic Preservation in Georgia*

Authors: Joni Leithe and Patricia Tighe, Government Finance Officers Association

Sponsoring Agencies: Athens-Clarke County Unified Government and Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

Date of Publication: 1999

Purpose of Report: To compile the results of numerous preservation studies conducted in Georgia and to highlight the varied preservation programs throughout the state.

Methodology Utilized: No original research was conducted for this report. Studies compiled included such varied methodology as: cost/benefit analysis, input/output multipliers, tax credit analysis, and case studies.

Summary of Significant Conclusions: From 1992-1996, the rehabilitation of historic properties that participated in federal and state tax credit programs created over 7,550 jobs, \$201 million in earnings, and \$559 million in total economic impact on Georgia's economy. Case studies on property values in Savannah, Rome, Athens and Tifton found that properties in designated historic districts often appreciated in value more than similar properties in non-designated areas. In 1996, tourists spent over \$453 million on historic-related leisure activities, more money than they spent on evening entertainment, cultural events or general sightseeing activities. "The role played by historic preservation programs in promoting property investments in Georgia, attracting tourist dollars, and helping reduce the need for costly infrastructure investments makes them an indispensable economic development tool for the state."

Title: *Economic Benefits from Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Structures in Illinois*

Authors: Richard J. Roddewig, Julia H. Miller and Cheryl A. Inghram (Shlaes & Co: Chicago)

Sponsoring Agency: Preservation Services Section of the Illinois Department of Conservation

Date of Publication: June 1984

Purpose of Report: Evaluate the effectiveness of the federal 25% investment tax credit incentive in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 in stimulating the rehabilitation of certified historic structures in Illinois. Report was to be utilized in Illinois to provide the information necessary to provide information to Congress about the actual economic benefits from utilization of the 25% ITC and to counter the contention "that the tax credit for historic rehabilitation is too lucrative for developers and too costly to the federal government in a time of severe budget deficits."

Methodology Utilized: Interviews, review of National Register database, cost/benefit analysis, input/output multipliers, property tax analysis, developers' surveys, and case studies

Summary of Significant Conclusions: "About 141 projects involving more than \$323.4 million in rehabilitation expenditures have been undertaken in Illinois using the 25% investment tax credit. At a very small cost to the taxpayers of Illinois - less than \$30,000 per year and about \$150,000 over the past five years - these projects have generated in excess of 16,100 jobs and more than \$29.4 million in state tax revenues. Every year these projects generate about \$32.26 million in local sales and property taxes, of which about \$24.42 million are annual property tax increases . . . Our survey of developers concludes that . . . about two-thirds of the projects would not have been undertaken without the ITC . . . there is virtually no tax loss to the federal government. Even when an appropriate discount factor is used, eighty-seven cents of every one dollar taken as a tax credit is returned to the federal government."

Title: *Preservation and Property Values in Indiana*

Author: Donovan D. Rypkema

Sponsoring Agency: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana

Date of Publication: 1997

Purpose of Report: To measure the impact of the existence of a local historic district on individual property values in Indiana

Methodology Used: Property value data was examined for historic districts in five Indiana communities. The criteria for community selection included: 1) an historic district in place long enough for value change to be measured; 2) geographical distribution throughout the state; 3) a variety of community sizes. While most studies of this type use readily available assessed valuation data as at least a proxy for market value, in Indiana assessed values bear no meaningful relationship to market value. As a result Multiple Listing Service data for a minimum of fifteen years was examined. Every MLS sale within the historic districts studied was logged and the change in value on an annualized basis was then charted. A variety of measures of comparison was used including: absolute change over time; change over time as compared to overall market change; change over time in comparison to similar neighborhoods; change over time before and after historic district

designation. When appropriate certain other demographic characteristics were compared based on Census data.

Summary of Significant Conclusions: In no instance did the existence of a local historic district constitute an adverse affect on property values in either the absolute or the comparative. In most instances the rate of property appreciation was greater than the market as a whole or than competitive neighborhoods. There was found to be significantly greater economic, racial, and educational diversity in historic districts than in non-historic neighborhoods in the same community. The range of housing options was much greater in historic districts than in non-historic neighborhoods. The level of home ownership and length of tenancy was greater in historic districts than comparable neighborhoods adding to neighborhood stability. Even in so-called “gentrifying” neighborhoods, the affordability of housing was greater than the community at large and there was no measurable sign of involuntary displacement of low-income residents.

Title: *Historic Preservation and the Economy of the Commonwealth: Kentucky's Past at Work for Kentucky's Future*

Author: Donovan D. Rypkema

Sponsoring Agencies: Kentucky Heritage Council and Commonwealth Preservation Advocates

Date of Publication: 1997

Purpose of Report: To identify the areas where historic preservation activities have a positive impact on the Kentucky economy. The two primary audiences for the report were the public at large, through an aggressive marketing and distribution campaign of the report and agencies of State government so that they would place greater emphasis on historic preservation within their departments. The report was released at a Capitol Rotunda press conference where it was introduced by the Governor and endorsed by the Secretaries of Transportation, Tourism, Economic Development and other participants. A statewide press tour regarding the report generated significant public exposure in print and electronic media.

Methodology Used: This was primarily a secondary data report. Based on RIMS II data, the jobs, household income and overall economic impact of 20 years of tax act rehabilitation was calculated. Historic housing information was provided on a case study basis using several examples around the state. The tourism draw of Kentucky's historic resources was identified. The range of businesses operating on a global basis from historic buildings in Kentucky was demonstrated. Evaluation of preservation-related programs of several state agencies including economic development, transportation, and community development.

Summary of Significant Conclusions: Visiting historic sites is the number one reason visitors come to Kentucky. Several of the major visitor attractions not immediately associated with preservation - Churchill Downs and Mammoth Cave, for example - are National Historic Landmarks. Tax Act rehabilitation in Kentucky represented \$432 million in private investment, which translates into 19,000 jobs, and a \$354 increase in household income. Kentucky Main Street towns have seen 1,683 net new businesses, 8,092 net new jobs, and the rehabilitation of 760 buildings. The replacement of older housing stock currently occupied by citizens of very modest means would cost the taxpayers of Kentucky in excess of \$4.5 billion. The Kentucky Department of Transportation recognized the value of historic preservation, including a preservation component in 75% of their ISTEA projects over a four-year history of the programs representing 75% of the money spent in those programs.

Title: *The Value of Historic Preservation in Maryland*

Authors: Donovan D. Rypkema

Sponsoring Agency: Preservation Maryland

Date of Publication: April 1999

Purpose of Report: Quantifies the economic impact of Maryland's historic resources

Methodology Utilized: Input/output multipliers, literature review, interviews and case studies

Summary of Significant Conclusions: The rehabilitation of historic buildings, utilizing the Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit over the past 20 years in Maryland, has created 15,949 jobs, added nearly \$382 million to Maryland household incomes and has had an overall economic impact of over \$1 billion dollars. A

grant and loan program of the Maryland Historical Trust aids 50 to 60 projects per year. The economic impact of 18 sites that have received funding through this program was nearly \$2.9 million in local wages and over \$130,000 in local taxes. In 1997 alone, visitors to the historic district in Annapolis had a direct local economic impact estimated at \$27.6 million; visiting historic sites and museums is one of the top three activities for visitors throughout the state. In Maryland, 38 historic preservation projects over five years have utilized ISTEA funding, for a total of nearly \$16.5 million that was combined with \$27 million in additional funds from state, local, and private resources.

Title: *Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation in New Jersey*

Authors: David Listokin, Mike L. Lahr (Center for Urban Policy Research, New Brunswick, NJ)

Sponsoring Agency: New Jersey Historic Trust

Date of Publication: December 1997

Purpose of Report: Examines total economic effects from New Jersey historic preservation activities (i.e., direct effects and multiplier effects). Multiplier effects include indirect and induced economic consequences. Examines both in-state and out-of-state impacts.

Methodology Utilized: Input/output multipliers, property tax analysis, literature review, interviews, review of national and state historic resource inventories, cost/benefit analysis, developers' surveys, and case studies

Summary of Significant Conclusions: Report claims to be "the most detailed statewide analysis of the economic impacts of historic preservation ever conducted." The total of direct economic impacts for all categories examined: \$580 million. Total direct impacts for individual categories: Historic rehabilitation: \$123 million; Heritage tourism: \$432 million; Historic sites and organizations: \$25 million; Historic property valuation and property tax payments: \$120 million. Total of indirect economic impacts for all four categories: Jobs: 21,575; Income: \$572 million; Wealth: \$929 million; Taxes: \$415 million.

Title: *The Impact of Historic Preservation on the North Carolina Economy*

Author: Donovan D. Rypkema

Sponsoring Agency: Preservation North Carolina

Date of Publication: 1997

Purpose of Report: To identify and quantify, where possible, a variety of economic impacts of historic preservation on the North Carolina economy. The audience was primarily elected officials at both the state and local level to increase their understanding of preservation's impact.

Methodology Used: This was primarily a secondary data report based on an assemblage and review of all previous compilations of information, including an economic impact analysis of the impact of Biltmore, Main Street data, and NCSU tourism survey information. Annual records of the SHPO on approved tax act projects were compiled and converted into jobs, household income created and overall economic impact using state level multiplier data from RIMS II. Studies done for the North Carolina Crafts industry and movie industry were also cited

Summary of Significant Conclusions: The North Carolina Main Street Program has led to 676 business expansions, 3400 new businesses, 1871 restored facades, 1500 building rehabilitations, and 7200 new jobs -- in all, \$450 million in new investment...Tourism is the second largest industry in North Carolina, employing 161,000 people and \$2.5 billion in payroll and the #1 reason visitors come to North Carolina is the state's historic resources...there have been 732 private-sector projects completed under the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit program, representing nearly \$325 million in private investment. The fabric of the state's historic commercial areas and neighborhoods is a significant draw for the movie industry that has had direct expenditures of \$4.6 billion in North Carolina since 1980. The revolving of Preservation North Carolina has been involved with more than 300 properties over the last 20 years representing the ultimate investment of well over \$60 million.

Title: *Historic Districts Are Good for Your Pocketbook: The Impact of Local Historic Districts on House Prices in South Carolina*

Author: Elizabeth Morton, State Historic Preservation Office of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History

Sponsoring Agency: South Carolina Department of Archives and History

Date of Publication: January 2000

Purpose of Report: This report is a summary of the findings of four studies conducted between 1995 and 1998 on house prices in local historic districts. The purpose of the studies was to develop data, specific to South Carolina, for the question of “Will historic preservation zoning lower our property value?”

Methodology Utilized: Data was collected on sales prices of houses, not appraisal or assessment figures, which was later used to calculate an average annual rate of return for houses in historic districts versus all houses sold in a particular area within a particular time period. Several statistical models were used to test the impacts of local district designation on a cross-section of local historic districts.

Summary of Significant Conclusions: “The answer to the question “will historic preservation zoning lower our property value? is a resounding “NO.” In fact, these studies show that historic preservation zoning, which establishes local districts with design review, increases property values.”

Title: *Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation in Texas*

Author: David Listokin (Center for Urban Policy Research, New Brunswick, NJ)

Sponsoring Agencies: Texas Historical Commission, Preservation Dallas, Cities of Abilene, Fort Worth, Grapevine, Laredo, Lubbock, Nacogdoches, San Antonio and the Grapevine Heritage Foundation

Date of Publication: 1999

Purpose of Report: To better document and understand the economic benefits of historic preservation and present the many ways that historic preservation influences community and state economy. The study states it is the most extensive survey ever conducted on the relationship of historic preservation activities to the Texas economy.

Methodology Utilized: Interviews, review of National Register database, cost/benefit analysis, input/output multipliers, tax credits analysis, case studies, property tax analysis, and surveys

Summary of Significant Conclusions: Study findings in cities with active historic preservation programs indicate that historical designations can increase property values by as much as 20 percent. Property owners reinvest in historic properties, in many cases, because of incentive programs offered by state and local governments. Private property owners invest more than \$172 million annually in historic building rehabilitation, which averages more than 4% of all rehabilitation activity. Rehabilitation of historic properties created more than 4,200 jobs in Texas in 1997. Overall, historic preservation activities created more than 40,000 jobs that year. More than 11% of all travelers to Texas are heritage travelers. Heritage travelers spend about \$1.43 billion annually, with approximately \$1.2 billion resulting from overnight stays and about \$230 million from day trips. Texas history museums spend about \$39 million annually, not including capital expenditures. Since the Texas Main Street Program inception in 1981, Main Street cities averaged \$97 million annually in reinvestments, \$56 million in income and added \$87 million in GSP to the state's economy.

Title: *Economic Benefits from Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Structures in Texas*

Authors: Richard J. Roddewig, Julia H. Miller and Cheryl A. Inghram (Shlaes & Co: Chicago)

Sponsoring Agency: The Texas Historical Commission

Date of Publication: March 1985

Purpose of Report: Evaluate the effectiveness of the federal 25% investment tax credit incentive in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 in stimulating the rehabilitation of certified historic structures in Texas. Report was to be utilized in Texas to “make a strong case for continued (Texas legislative) support for the administrative programs of the Texas Historical Commission, the state agency that implements the certified

rehabilitation program in Texas.” Report was also intended to “convince Congress that investment tax credits for rehabilitation of historic buildings should be continued.”

Methodology Utilized: Interviews, review of National Register database, cost/benefit analysis, input/output multipliers, property tax analysis, and developers’ surveys

Summary of Significant Conclusions: “About 195 projects involving more than \$304.55 million in rehabilitation expenditures have been undertaken in Texas (between 1981 and March of 1985) using the 25% investment tax credit At a very small cost to the taxpayers of Texas - less than \$37,700 per year and about \$112,500 over the past 3 years - these projects have generated more than 13,590 jobs and more than \$10.16 million in state tax revenues. Every year these projects generate about \$8.65 million in local sales and property taxes, of which about \$5.33 million are annual property tax increases that will be levied again and again, perhaps in increasing amounts, as these projects mature . . . (and) the cost to the federal government is quite small, only 19% of every dollar in tax credits. Even when an appropriate discount factor is used, 72 cents of every one dollar taken as a tax credit are returned to the federal government.”

Title: *Virginia Economy’s and Historic Preservation*

Author: Donovan D. Rypkema

Sponsoring Agency: The Preservation Alliance of Virginia

Date of Publication: 1995

Purpose of Report: To identify and quantify where possible a variety of economic impacts of historic preservation on the Virginia economy. The initial audience of the report was preservationists to bolster their arguments to local officials, the press, and state legislators. A subsequent reprinting was geared toward the Virginia business and financial community. The report and its findings were successfully used as ammunition in preservationists’ efforts for the adoption of a state rehabilitation tax credit.

Methodology Used: This was primarily a secondary data report based on an assemblage and review of all previous compilations of information that might be useful, including an economic impact analysis of Colonial Williamsburg, Main Street data, and local museum visitor surveys. A computer spreadsheet of all Virginia tax act projects was obtained from the SHPO that was then converted into jobs, household income created and overall economic impact using state level multiplier data from RIMS II. Additionally, property assessment data was compiled and evaluated for the town of Staunton, which had the information computerized with historic district properties easily sortable. Survey data of visitors available through the Virginia Tourism Office was rerun with “preservation visitors” including those non-duplicated Virginia visitors who visited historic sites and monuments, museum and/or Civil War battlefields.

Summary of Significant Conclusions: Preservation visitors in Virginia stay longer, visit twice as many places and spend two and a half times as much money as non-preservation visitors. Tax Act rehabilitation in Virginia represented \$350 million in private investment that translates into 12,000 jobs. Virginia Main Street towns have seen 1100 net new businesses, 2170 net new jobs, and the rehabilitation of 1622 buildings. The replacement of older housing stock currently occupied by citizens of very modest means would cost the taxpayers of Virginia between \$5 and \$6 billion.

2. City and Community Level Economic Impact Reports

Athens-Clarke County Planning Department. *Economic Benefits of Historic Preservation in Georgia, A Study of Three Communities: Athens, Rome and Tifton*. Atlanta: Historic Preservation Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 1996.

Avault, John, with the assistance of Jane Van Buren. *Economic and Fiscal Aspects of Historic Preservation Development in Boston*. Boston: Boston Redevelopment Authority, 1985.

Center for Business and Economic Studies, University of Georgia. *Economic Benefits from the Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Buildings in Georgia: Case Studies*. Atlanta: Georgia Department of Natural Resources; Parks, Recreation, and Historic Sites Division; Historic Preservation Section, 1987.

Chen, Kim. *The Importance of Historic Preservation in Downtown Richmond*. Richmond: Historic Richmond Foundation, 1990.

Gale, Dennis. *The Impacts of Historic District Designation in Washington, D.C.* Washington: Center for Washington Area Studies, 1991.

Hammer, Siler, George Associates. *Economic Impact of Historic District Designation: Lower Downtown, Denver*. Denver: Office of Planning and Community Development, City and County of Denver, 1990.

Pearson, Roy L., Ph.D., and Donald J. Messmer, Ph.D. (Mid-Atlantic Research, Inc., Williamsburg, Virginia). *The Economic Impact of Colonial Williamsburg* (Executive Summary only). Williamsburg: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, 1989.

Rypkema, Donovan and Katherine M. Wiehagen. *The Economic Benefits of Preserving Philadelphia's Past*. Philadelphia: Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia, 2000.

Youngblood, Col. George L., et. al. *The Economic Impact of Tourism, Generated by the Gettysburg National Military Park, on the Economy of Gettysburg*. N.P. 1987.

3. Construction/Tax Credits

Nettler, Jonathan. *The Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit: Part 2 – Part 3 Success Rates*. Washington, D.C.: Preservation Action and The Center for Preservation Initiatives, 1999.

Peterson, John E., and Susan G. Robinson. *The Effectiveness and Fiscal Impact of Tax Incentives for Historic Preservation: A Reconnaissance for the City of Atlanta*. Chicago: Government Finance Research Center of the Government Finance Officers Association, 1988.

Roddewig, Richard J., Julia H. Miller and Cheryl A. Inghram (Shlaes & Co: Chicago). *Economic Benefits from Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Structures in Illinois*. Chicago: Preservation Services Section of the Illinois Department of Conservation, 1984. (Annotated)

Roddewig, Richard J., Julia H. Miller and Cheryl A. Inghram (Shlaes & Co: Chicago). *Economic Benefits from Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Structures in Texas*. Austin: The Texas Historical Commission, 1985.

Sowick, Christopher A. *Preservation Policy Research: Facts and Figures from Certification Applications for the Investment Tax Credit, 1977-83*. Preservation Assistance Division, National Park Service, March 1984.

St. Louis Urban Investment Tax Force. *The Impact of the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit on Neighborhood, Commercial, and Downtown Redevelopment and Historic Preservation*. St. Louis: The St. Louis Urban Investment Tax Force, n.d.

United States Department of the Interior. *Preservation Tax Incentives For Historic Buildings*. Washington, DC: National Park Service, Heritage Preservation Services, 1996.

4. General Background: Economic Impacts

Brabec, Elizabeth, and Andrew L. Zehner. *The Economics of Community Character Preservation: An Annotated Bibliography*. Washington, D.C.: Scenic America, March 1991.

Clark, David E., and James R. Kahn. "The Social Benefits of Urban Cultural Amenities" *Journal of Regional Science* (1998): Vol. 28, No. 3.

Kennedy, Frances H., and Douglas R. Porter. *Dollars and Sense of Battlefield Preservation: The Economic Benefits of Protecting Civil War Battlefields, A Handbook for Community Leaders*. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1994.

Listokin, David, Barbara Listokin, and Michael Lahr. *The Contributions of Historic Preservation to Housing and Economic Development*. (unknown, approx. 1998).

National Trust for Historic Preservation. *Economic Benefits of Preserving Old Buildings*. Washington, D.C.: Preservation Press, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1976.

Rypkema, Donovan. *The Economics of Historic Preservation: A Community Leader's Guide*. Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1994.

United States Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Regional Multipliers from the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMSII): A Brief Description* www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/rims/brfdesc.htm

5. General Background: Historic Preservation

Beaumont, Constance. *Smart States, Better Communities: How State Governments Can Help Citizens Preserve their Communities*. Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1996.

Duerksen, Christopher J., Editor. *A Handbook of Historic Preservation Law*. Washington, D.C.: The Conservation Foundation, 1983.

Lee, Antoinette J. ed. *Past Meets Future: Saving America's Historic Environments* Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1992.

Maylie, Deborah B., Compiler. *Historic Preservation Easements: A Directory of Historic Preservation Easement Holding Organizations*. Washington, D.C.: National Center for Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships, 1998.

Roddewig, Richard J. *Preparing a Historic Preservation Ordinance*. Planning Advisory Service Report No. 374. Chicago: American Planning Association, 1983.

6. Tourism

Dean Runyan Associates. *Travel Spending Trends within Colorado, 1992-1997*. Denver: Colorado Tourism Board and Colorado Travel and Tourism Authority, September 1998.

Dean Runyan Associates. *Colorado Travel Impacts*. Denver: Colorado Tourism Board and Colorado Travel and Tourism Authority, Date unknown.

Hayes, Tracy. *Tourism and Historic Preservation in the South*. National Trust for Historic Preservation, Southern Regional Office, 1987.

Longwoods International. *Travel & Tourism in Colorado: A Report on the 1997 Travel Year*. Commissioned by Colorado Tourism Board, in cooperation with the Colorado Tourism Authority, 1998.

Sem, John, and Patrick Goff. *Colorado Scenic and Historic Byways: Byway Visitor Study, Summary of Findings*. Denver: Colorado Scenic and Historic Byways Commission, February 1996.

Sem, John, and Patrick Goff. *Colorado Scenic and Historic Byways: Economic Impact Study, Interim Report*. Denver: Colorado Scenic and Historic Byways Commission, July 1996.

Taylor, David T., R. Fletcher, and T. Clabaugh. "A Comparison of Characteristics, Regional Expenditures, and Economic Impact of Visitors to Historical Sites with Other Recreational Visitors." *Journal of Travel Research* Summer 1993.

7. Property Values

Bailey, Terri J, Alan Gottlieb, Stephanie Nelson and Diane DiGiacomo Peck. *Neighborhood Facts 1999: The Status of Denver Neighborhoods*. Denver: The Piton Foundation, 1999.

Benson, Virginia O., and Richard Klein. "The Impact of Historic Districting on Property Values." *The Appraisal Journal* 1988.

Brown, Catherine, et al. *An Intense Analysis of the Effects of Historic District Designation on Property Values in the Neighborhoods of Winnetka Heights and Munger Place/Swiss Avenue*. Dallas: School of Business, Southern Methodist University, 1987.

Clark, David E., and William E. Herrin. "Historical Preservation Districts and Home Sale Prices: Evidence from the Sacramento Housing Market." *The Review of Regional Studies* 27, 1 (1997): 29-44.

Dolman, John P. "Incremental Elements of Market Value Due to Historical Significance." *The Appraisal Journal* (1980): 338-53.

"Historic Districts and Land Values." *The Journal of Real Estate Research* Spring 1991: 1-7.

"Home Price Check" www.domania.com

Rebchook, John. "Average Home Cost: \$253,176." *Rocky Mountain News* January 27, 2001: 1B.

Sinisi, J. Sebastian. "Historic Districts Not Afraid of Change." *The Denver Post* June 30, 2000: 21A.

"The Effect of Historic District Designation on Single-Family Home Prices." *AREUEA Journal* 17, 3 (1989): 353-362.

8. Affordable Housing

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. *Affordable Housing and Historic Preservation*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1995.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. *Contributions of Historic Preservation to Urban Revitalization*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1995.

Delvach, William F., Susan Escherich, and Bridget Hartman. *Affordable Housing Through Historic Preservation: A Case Study Guide to Combining the Tax Credits*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service. Preservation Assistance Division. Date unknown.

9. Grant and Incentive Programs

Colorado State Historical Fund. *1999-2000 Annual Report*.

Garbarine, Rachel. "Grants that Aim to Use the Past to Help the Present." *New York Times* August 4, 1996: Sec. 9, 11.

Hubbard, Bert and Tina Griego. "Historic Gamble: Casino Revenues Fuel State's Drive to Restore Public, Private Buildings from Colorado's Glory Days" *Rocky Mountain News* June 19, 2000: 7A.

Vermont Economic Progress Council. *The Vermont Guide to Economic Advancement Tax Incentives and Downtown Development Incentives*. August 1998.

10. Colorado History

Noel, Tom. *Denver Landmarks and Historic Districts: a Pictorial Guide*. Niwot, Colorado: University Press of Colorado, 1996.

Smith, Duane A. *Rocky Mountain Boom Town: A History of Durango, Colorado*. Niwot, Colorado: University Press of Colorado, 1992.

Student, Annette L. *Historic Cheesman Park Neighborhood*. Denver: Historic Denver, Inc., 1999.

Wiberg, Ruth. *Rediscovering Northwest Denver: Its History, Its People, Its Landmarks*. Niwot, Colorado: University Press of Colorado, 1995.

Wilk, Diane. *The Wyman Historic District*. Denver: Historic Denver, Inc, 1995.

11. Museums/Organizations

Cirre, Richard J. *Estimating User Benefits from Historic Sites and Museums*. Program in Urban and Regional Studies: Cornell University, 1977.

12. Rural Preservation

American Farmland Trust. *Saving American Farmland: What Works*. Washington, D.C.: Farmland Information Center, 1997.

Bearinger, David. *The Need for a Statewide Conversation on the Future of Rural Virginia*. Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy, 2000.

Bellue, Megan K. "Rural Preservation." *Smart States, Better Communities: How State Governments Can Help Citizens Preserve their Communities*. Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1996.

Englehart, Rich. "Preserving the Past for the Future...Together." *Colorado Municipalities* May-June (1997): 14-16.

Fundamentals: Practical Information and Strategies for Preservationists, from Historic Massachusetts. Boston: Historic Massachusetts, 1997.

Larmer, Paul. "A Soft-Paths Approach to Land Conservation." *High Country News*, September 5, 1994: Vol. 26, Issue 16.

Nijhuis, Michelle. "Acre by Acre: Can Land Trusts Save the West's Disappearing Open Space?" *High Country News*, February 28, 2000: Vol. 32, Issue 4.

Stokes, Samuel N., A. Elizabeth Watson, and Shelly S. Mastran, for the National Trust for Historic Preservation. *Saving America's Countryside: A Guide to Rural Conservation.* Second Edition. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997.

13. Sprawl

10,000 Friends of Pennsylvania and Clarion Associates. *The Costs of Sprawl in Pennsylvania: Executive Summary.* 2000.

Beaumont, Constance. "Alternatives to Sprawl." *Smart States, Better Communities: How State Governments Can Help Citizens Preserve their Communities.* Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1996.

Burchell, R. "Economic and Fiscal Costs (and Benefits) of Sprawl." *Urban Lawyer* 29 (1997): 159.

Clark, Dr. Thomas A. "Growth in Colorado: How Much, Where, and What Consequences?" Denver: University of Colorado, 1999.

Colorado Coalition of Land Trusts, www.cclt.org

Duncan, James, et al. *The Search for Efficient Urban Growth Patterns.* Tallahassee: July 1989.

Frank, James E. *The Costs of Alternative Development Patterns: A Review of the Literature.* 1989.

Holtzclaw, J. *Using Residential Patterns and Transit to Decrease Automobile Dependence and Costs.* National Resources Defense Council, 1994.

Listokin, David. "Growth Management and Historic Preservation: Best Practices for Synthesis" *Urban Lawyer* 29 (1997) 199.

14. Main Street Program

Contiguglia, Georgianna. "Main Street in Colorado." *Colorado Communities*, Colorado Community Revitalization Association (2001) 1.

National Trust for Historic Preservation. "Historic Preservation Equals Economic Development: The Main Street Program's 2000 National Reinvestment Statistics" www.mainst.org/AboutMainStreet/numbers.htm

State of New Mexico. Economic Development Department. "Main Street 2000 Annual Report" www.newmexicodevelopment.com/communities/programs/mainstreet/annreport.pdf

V. DATABASES

A. STATE HISTORICAL FUND PROJECTS

This database summarizes State Historical Fund funded Acquisition and Development projects from 1993-2000. (Sorted by County, then Property)

1. Displayed Fields

- ID: Internal tracking number used by the State Historical Fund
- Fiscal Year Funded: A sorting field, taken from the ID field
- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- Property: The name of the historic resource
- General Use Category: The consolidated use category – the following abbreviations have been used: C/O=Commercial/Office, R=Residential, I=Industrial, MU=Mixed Use – Commercial & Residential, P/SP=Public & Semi-Public, O=Other, A=Agricultural
- Amount Funded: Amount awarded to the project by the State Historical Fund
- Reported Match: The amount of reported funds, as tracked by the State Historical Fund
- Additional Match: The amount of additional matching funds used for the project, isolated from the reported match column
- Total Project Cost: Grant money awarded plus any additional funds, minus purchase price, if known.

2. Hidden Fields

- Type: Noted type of project funded
- Description: Description of the rehabilitation project
- City: The city where the resource is currently located
- Category: Category: Classification by the type of resource, either building, site, structure, object, or district. Buildings include houses, barns, churches or other similar constructions used to shelter any form of human activity. Sites are locations of significant events, whether or not any physical evidence remains. Structures are distinguished from buildings in that they are functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating shelter. Railroad and other transportation-related resources generally fall into the structures category. Objects are constructions that are artistic in nature, relatively small in scale and are generally associated with a specific setting, such as statuary in a designed landscape. Districts are a group of resources, including any combination of buildings, sites, structures or objects, with significant historical or aesthetic continuity.
- Original Use: The use or purpose of the resource before rehabilitation
- Current Use: The current use of the resource
- Amount Requested: Amount requested on the original grant application
- Amount Funded + Reported Match: Amount awarded to the project by the State Historical Fund plus the amount of matching funds reported on the application
- Total Project Cost (per call): The records of actual phone calls made to building managers/owners. The rehabilitation costs were specifically requested, but were unavailable in some cases. The total project cost was used – should be noted in the database what this number refers to.
- Purchase Price: The purchase price of the building, if known. This number was taken from assessor's offices, calls to building managers/owners, SHF files.

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
98-P2-009	1998	Adams	Brighton High School	P/SP	\$67,500	\$115,000	277,500	\$460,000
98-02-049	1998	Adams	Bruderlin Residence	C/O	\$135,878	\$126,509		\$262,387
95-01-018	1995	Adams	Centennial House	P/SP	\$20,000	\$14,000		\$34,000
94-01-132	1994	Adams	La Paz Pool Hall	C/O	\$100,000	\$135,000		\$235,000
00-P1-017	2000	Adams	Muegge House	C/O	\$51,397	\$17,142		\$68,539
98-P1-009	1998	Alamosa	Alamosa County Courthouse	P/SP	\$172,380	\$73,548		\$245,928
96-01-020	1996	Alamosa	Alamosa County Courthouse	P/SP	\$100,000	\$25,000		\$125,000
00-G2-005	2000	Alamosa	Bains Building	MU	\$194,792	\$233,885		\$428,677
96-02-037	1996	Alamosa	Bains Building	MU	\$100,000	\$146,436		\$246,436
00-01-073	2000	Alamosa	Masonic Hall	C/O	\$137,000	\$50,000		\$187,000
00-P1-010	2000	Arapahoe	Arapahoe Acres Historic District	R	\$58,500	\$21,000		\$79,500
99-02-060	1999	Arapahoe	Arapahoe County Courthouse	P/SP	\$324,231	\$324,231	2,851,538	\$3,500,000
94-02-055	1994	Arapahoe	Columbine Mill	C/O	\$40,000	\$7,230	352,770	\$400,000
94-01-036	1994	Arapahoe	Coors Building	C/O	\$56,250	\$112,577	331,173	\$500,000
93-02-033	1993	Arapahoe	Delaney Farm Round Barn	P/SP	\$63,875	\$59,655		\$123,530
95-02-001	1995	Arapahoe	Englewood Sante Fe Depot	P/SP	\$100,000	\$0		\$100,000
94-01-025	1994	Arapahoe	Field Officers' Quarters	P/SP	\$29,000	\$8,000		\$37,000
00-01-050	2000	Arapahoe	Fitzsimons General Hospital	P/SP	\$61,100	\$31,000		\$92,100
00-01-011	2000	Arapahoe	Hildebrand Ranch	P/SP	\$98,970	\$45,000		\$143,970
96-02-094	1996	Arapahoe	Lowry Building 810	P/SP	\$100,000	\$253,600		\$353,600
96-02-164	1996	Arapahoe	Main Street	C/O	\$60,000	\$36,605		\$96,605
93-02-127	1993	Arapahoe	Main Street	C/O	\$30,000	\$57,500		\$87,500
93-01-052	1993	Arapahoe	Main Street	C/O	\$10,000	\$57,500		\$67,500
00-M2-021	2000	Arapahoe	Melvin Schoolhouse	P/SP	\$7,219	\$2,407		\$9,626
01-P1-012	2001	Arapahoe	Red Cross Building & Monument	P/SP	\$161,190	\$86,250		\$247,440
95-M2-042	1995	Arapahoe	Town Hall Arts Center	P/SP	\$5,000	\$5,454		\$10,454
97-01-112	1997	Bent	Bent County Courthouse	P/SP	\$167,093	\$79,900		\$246,993
96-02-055	1996	Bent	Bent County Courthouse	P/SP	\$100,000	\$30,500		\$130,500
95-01-046	1995	Bent	Bent County Courthouse	P/SP	\$100,000	\$21,265		\$121,265
95-02-157	1995	Bent	Bent County Courthouse	P/SP	\$82,506	\$20,500		\$103,006
00-01-009	2000	Bent	Bent County Museum Project	P/SP	\$75,775	\$25,325		\$15,500
96-02-113	1996	Bent	Boggsville	O	\$87,101	\$28,649		\$115,750
95-01-019	1995	Bent	Boggsville	O	\$53,204	\$38,361		\$91,565
94-01-054	1994	Bent	Boggsville-Powers House	P/SP	\$96,094	\$55,857		\$151,951
93-01-023	1993	Bent	Boggsville-Powers House	P/SP	\$50,000	\$38,040		\$88,040
93-02-176	1993	Bent	Boggsville-Powers House	P/SP	\$50,039	\$21,248		\$71,287
94-02-015	1994	Boulder	Arnett-Fullen House	C/O	\$100,000	\$297,607		\$397,607
96-01-149	1996	Boulder	Arnett-Fullen House	C/O	\$75,000	\$81,112		\$156,112
99-M2-049	1999	Boulder	Arnett-Fullen House	C/O	\$10,000	\$10,751		\$20,751
93-02-051	1993	Boulder	Boulder Carnegie Library	P/SP	\$36,200	\$36,000		\$72,200
94-02-051	1994	Boulder	Boulder County Courthouse	P/SP	\$15,500	\$190,000		\$205,500

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
98-02-073	1998	Boulder	Boulder Museum of Contemporary Art	P/SP	\$43,200	\$68,480		\$111,680
00-M1-028	2000	Boulder	C&NW Locomotive #30	P/SP	\$9,100	\$4,200		\$13,300
98-02-001	1998	Boulder	Callahan House	P/SP	\$58,672	\$19,558		\$78,230
93-02-026	1993	Boulder	Callahan House	P/SP	\$2,200	\$73,435		\$75,635
95-01-048	1995	Boulder	Callahan House	P/SP	\$30,250	\$5,900		\$36,150
95-01-043	1995	Boulder	Chautauqua Auditorium	P/SP	\$28,550	\$6,000		\$34,550
93-01-033	1993	Boulder	Chautauqua Auditorium	P/SP	\$16,500	\$14,200		\$30,700
94-01-098	1994	Boulder	Chautauqua Auditorium	P/SP	\$17,500	\$1,700		\$19,200
95-02-115	1995	Boulder	Chautauqua Community House	C/O	\$97,000	\$124,220		\$221,220
96-02-146	1996	Boulder	Chautauqua Park Cottages	R	\$100,000	\$224,384		\$324,384
00-01-049	2000	Boulder	Chautauqua Park Historic District	P/SP	\$135,000	\$82,000		\$217,000
01-M1-027	2001	Boulder	Colorado & Northwestern Locomotive	O	\$3,000	\$1,000		\$4,000
98-01-059	1998	Boulder	Colorado Chautauqua Historic District	P/SP	\$56,950	\$56,950		\$113,900
99-01-046	1999	Boulder	Colorado Chautauqua Historic District	O	\$88,250	\$88,250		\$176,500
00-P2-017	2000	Boulder	Columbia Cemetery	O	\$193,312	\$66,200		\$259,512
98-01-085	1998	Boulder	Columbia Cemetery	O	\$98,000	\$53,000		\$151,000
94-02-050	1994	Boulder	Cottage #1	P/SP	\$100,000	\$939,482		\$1,039,482
99-02-016	1999	Boulder	D & R G W RR Coach #280	O	\$125,000	\$50,000		\$175,000
93-02-144	1993	Boulder	Great Western Hotel	C/O	\$2,400	\$144,000		\$146,400
94-02-121	1994	Boulder	Great Western Hotel	C/O	\$4,999	\$1,180		\$6,179
00-01-060	2000	Boulder	Hake Homestead	C/O	\$40,000	\$31,000		\$71,000
93-01-011	1993	Boulder	Harbeck-Bergheim House	P/SP	\$17,000	\$2,803		\$19,803
94-M4-013	1994	Boulder	Harbeck-Bergheim House	P/SP	\$2,683	\$268		\$2,951
95-02-087	1995	Boulder	Hover Farm	P/SP	\$60,000	\$23,500		\$83,500
96-02-034	1996	Boulder	Hover Farm	P/SP	\$31,855	\$23,595		\$55,450
98-P2-010	1998	Boulder	Hover Home	P/SP	\$100,000	\$377,400		\$477,400
95-02-086	1995	Boulder	Hubbard House	P/SP	\$7,930	\$4,770		\$12,700
97-01-033	1997	Boulder	Lion's Club Fountain	O	\$34,825	\$36,513		\$71,338
00-02-035	2000	Boulder	Lohr McIntosh Barn	P/SP	\$50,725	\$32,300		\$83,025
99-01-061	1999	Boulder	Longmont Hydroelectric Plant	I	\$45,000	\$45,000		\$90,000
96-01-035	1996	Boulder	Longmont Carnegie Library	P/SP	\$99,270	\$36,139		\$135,409
95-01-099	1995	Boulder	Longmont Carnegie Library	P/SP	\$78,903	\$32,640		\$111,543
96-01-152	1996	Boulder	Meadow Park Shelter House	P/SP	\$38,143	\$9,678		\$47,821
95-02-138	1995	Boulder	Mount St. Gertrude Academy	R	\$100,000	\$377,325	4,051,693	\$4,529,018
98-02-004	1998	Boulder	Nederland Stone Garage	P/SP	\$26,000	\$14,000		\$40,000
00-01-034	2000	Boulder	Norlin Quadrangle Historic District	P/SP	\$30,848	\$22,513		\$53,361
98-02-014	1998	Boulder	Old City Electric Building	P/SP	\$26,250	\$465,800		\$492,050
93-02-132	1993	Boulder	Rock Creek Camp Site	O	\$29,292	\$17,400		\$46,692
94-M4-023	1994	Boulder	Rock Creek Site	O	\$4,864	\$37,475		\$42,339
94-01-071	1994	Boulder	Salina Schoolhouse	P/SP	\$38,602	\$2,435		\$41,037
97-01-163	1997	Boulder	St. James Chapel	P/SP	\$30,000	\$24,654	(48,000)	\$6,654

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
01-M1-003	2001	Boulder	Sunshine Schoolhouse	O	\$10,000	\$9,000		\$19,000
99-M2-035	1999	Boulder	Union Pacific Boulder Train Depot	C/O	\$6,975	\$7,125		\$14,100
98-P1-008	1998	Boulder	US Post Office/American Legion	C/O	\$141,940	\$354,793		\$496,733
95-01-088	1995	Boulder	US Post Office/American Legion	C/O	\$53,000	\$144,189		\$197,189
95-02-132	1995	Boulder	US Post Office/American Legion	C/O	\$47,670	\$21,050		\$68,720
99-01-043	1999	Boulder	Walker Ranch Barn & Pig Pen	P/SP	\$37,895	\$22,705		\$60,600
95-M3-053	1995	Boulder	Wallstreet Assay Office	R	\$5,000	\$230		\$5,230
94-01-029	1994	Boulder	Ward School & Town Hall	P/SP	\$17,700	\$11,800		\$29,500
93-02-014	1993	Chaffee	Old Chaffee County Courthouse	P/SP	\$66,075	\$20,692		\$86,767
95-02-097	1995	Chaffee	Orpheum Theatre	C/O	\$100,000	\$48,850		\$148,850
95-01-084	1995	Chaffee	Ostreman Cabin	P/SP	\$16,800	\$17,079		\$33,879
93-02-217	1993	Chaffee	Pawnee Mill Blacksmith/Livery	P/SP	\$9,767	\$9,767		\$19,534
95-02-110	1995	Chaffee	Roads Building	O	\$9,903	\$8,755		\$18,658
96-02-125	1996	Chaffee	Salida Public Library	P/SP	\$26,085	\$5,795		\$31,880
00-01-027	2000	Chaffee	Salida Steam Plant	P/SP	\$137,000	\$75,000		\$212,000
93-02-001	1993	Chaffee	Salida Steam Plant	P/SP	\$50,000	\$36,482		\$86,482
00-01-076	2000	Chaffee	St. Rose of Lima Catholic Church	C/O	\$42,021	\$12,341		\$54,362
99-0E-002	1999	Chaffee	The New Sherman	R	\$10,000	\$3,350		\$13,350
99-P2-008	1999	Chaffee	Turner Farm	P/SP	\$96,669	\$67,452		\$164,121
96-02-093	1996	Chaffee	Turner Farm	P/SP	\$100,000	\$35,000		\$135,000
94-02-030	1994	Cheyenne	Kit Carson Pool Hall	P/SP	\$29,983	\$16,849		\$46,832
95-01-026	1995	Clear Creek	Alpine Hose No. 2	P/SP	\$67,500	\$7,500		\$75,000
94-01-024	1994	Clear Creek	Alpine Hose No. 2	P/SP	\$54,000	\$9,000		\$63,000
96-02-101	1996	Clear Creek	Baggage-Mail Car #13	O	\$49,500	\$59,081		\$108,581
96-02-011	1996	Clear Creek	Blanton Building	C/O	\$21,500	\$8,500		\$30,000
95-01-028	1995	Clear Creek	Bowman-White House	P/SP	\$61,500	\$22,500		\$84,000
01-01-062	2001	Clear Creek	Central Hose House	P/SP	\$33,498	\$11,165		\$44,663
99-P1-003	1999	Clear Creek	Dodge Ranch	A	\$300,000	\$165,800		\$465,800
95-M2-019	1995	Clear Creek	Dumont School	P/SP	\$2,212	\$1,123		\$3,335
99-01-044	1999	Clear Creek	Ecklund House	R	\$40,000	\$89,500		\$129,500
00-P1-006	2000	Clear Creek	Empire Town Hall	P/SP	\$87,500	\$37,500		\$125,000
94-02-053	1994	Clear Creek	Georgetown Loop Railway	P/SP	\$100,000	\$386,501		\$486,501
93-02-234	1993	Clear Creek	Georgetown Loop Railway	O	\$45,000	\$175,000		\$220,000
98-02-061	1998	Clear Creek	Hamill House	P/SP	\$42,340	\$19,925		\$62,265
94-02-036	1994	Clear Creek	Hamill House Carriage Building	P/SP	\$65,095	\$7,500		\$72,595
95-01-032	1995	Clear Creek	Hamill House Complex	P/SP	\$100,000	\$24,000		\$124,000
93-01-037	1993	Clear Creek	Hamill House Complex	P/SP	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
93-0E-166	1993	Clear Creek	Hamill Office Building	P/SP	\$3,000	\$0		\$3,000
96-01-109	1996	Clear Creek	Hamill, Bowman, White, Tucker, Log	P/SP	\$68,835	\$24,375		\$93,210
97-P1-003	1997	Clear Creek	Hotel de Paris	P/SP	\$258,225	\$86,075		\$344,300
96-01-037	1996	Clear Creek	Hotel de Paris	P/SP	\$86,480	\$21,900		\$108,380

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
96-0E-001	1996	Clear Creek	Hotel de Paris	P/SP	\$20,480	\$1,490		\$21,970
98-01-027	1998	Clear Creek	Kneisel House	P/SP	\$93,455	\$31,155		\$124,610
00-P1-004	2000	Clear Creek	Mahany House	C/O	\$195,000	\$126,000		\$321,000
97-01-148	1997	Clear Creek	Mail Car 13/Passenger Coach 76	O	\$98,703	\$28,431		\$127,134
00-01-039	2000	Clear Creek	Methodist Episcopal Church	O	\$99,035	\$33,012		\$132,047
94-01-012	1994	Clear Creek	Mint Saloon	C/O	\$20,250	\$2,250		\$22,500
96-02-023	1996	Clear Creek	Ohio Bakery	P/SP	\$47,000	\$12,500		\$59,500
93-02-130	1993	Clear Creek	Ohio Bakery	P/SP	\$3,500	\$1,600		\$5,100
95-01-069	1995	Clear Creek	Passenger Coach #76	O	\$100,000	\$80,443		\$180,443
00-01-024	2000	Clear Creek	Peck House (Hotel Splendide)	C/O	\$21,356	\$22,228		\$43,584
95-02-008	1995	Clear Creek	Presbyterian Manse	P/SP	\$44,912	\$9,807		\$54,719
97-01-001	1997	Clear Creek	Public Library	P/SP	\$12,900	\$4,300		\$17,200
95-02-010	1995	Clear Creek	Public Library	P/SP	\$6,130	\$7,050		\$13,180
01-01-023	2001	Clear Creek	Railroad engine, tender and passenge	O	\$10,100	\$3,367		\$13,467
95-01-001	1995	Clear Creek	Schoolhouse	P/SP	\$50,000	\$12,500		\$62,500
99-02-001	1999	Clear Creek	Small Town Hall	P/SP	\$21,000	\$7,000		\$28,000
01-M1-018	2001	Clear Creek	Squaw Mountain Fire Lookout	O	\$1,688	\$933		\$2,621
94-01-023	1994	Clear Creek	Town Hall	P/SP	\$30,000	\$30,000		\$60,000
99-02-013	1999	Clear Creek	Underhill Museum Building	P/SP	\$96,297	\$32,195		\$128,492
97-01-055	1997	Clear Creek	Various	O	\$42,636	\$6,000		\$48,636
94-02-090	1994	Conejos	Cumbres & Osier Section Houses	P/SP	\$30,075	\$10,025		\$40,100
96-01-089	1996	Conejos	Osier Depot	P/SP	\$53,105	\$22,688		\$75,793
95-02-073	1995	Conejos	Osier Depot	P/SP	\$5,584	\$3,000		\$8,584
97-P1-025	1997	Conejos	Section House/Osier Depot	P/SP	\$138,465	\$46,110		\$184,575
93-02-202	1993	Conejos	Section House/Osier Depot	P/SP	\$18,060	\$11,460		\$29,520
96-01-166	1996	Costilla	Barlow & Sanderson Stagecoach	O	\$27,500	\$29,036		\$56,536
00-OE-001	2000	Costilla	Costilla County Courthouse	P/SP	\$10,000	\$8,000		\$18,000
97-01-031	1997	Costilla	Fort Garland	P/SP	\$92,000	\$46,780		\$138,780
95-02-095	1995	Costilla	Fort Garland	P/SP	\$99,500	\$24,348		\$123,848
93-02-216	1993	Crowley	Crowley School	P/SP	\$47,500	\$31,531		\$79,031
94-01-052	1994	Crowley	Crowley School	P/SP	\$31,400	\$19,600		\$51,000
95-01-063	1995	Crowley	Crowley School	P/SP	\$29,118	\$14,199		\$43,317
94-M2-013	1994	Crowley	Crowley School	P/SP	\$5,000	\$4,000		\$9,000
00-01-075	2000	Custer	Beckwith Ranch	P/SP	\$137,400	\$52,000		\$189,400
96-02-089	1996	Custer	Denver/Rio Grande Engine House	P/SP	\$57,000	\$19,500		\$76,500
94-M2-005	1994	Custer	Denver/Rio Grande Engine House	P/SP	\$4,999	\$1,100		\$6,099
00-P1-019	2000	Custer	Hope Lutheran Church	P/SP	\$146,233	\$144,781		\$291,014
00-M1-018	2000	Custer	Kennicott Cabin	O	\$7,500	\$2,500		\$10,000
01-01-027	2001	Custer	Mingus Homestead	P/SP	\$18,750	\$6,250		\$25,000
01-01-022	2001	Custer	Silver Cliff Town Hall and Engine Hous	P/SP	\$43,500	\$14,500		\$58,000
93-01-002	1993	Custer	Westcliffe School	P/SP	\$13,500	\$4,650		\$18,150

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
99-01-063	1999	Delta	Bar I Silos	P/SP	\$46,590	\$2,600		\$49,190
99-01-015	1999	Delta	Crawford School	P/SP	\$32,080	\$0		\$32,080
97-01-113	1997	Delta	Crawford School	P/SP	\$13,595	\$4,535		\$18,130
95-M3-027	1995	Delta	Crawford School	P/SP	\$5,000	\$1,400		\$6,400
97-01-050	1997	Delta	Delta National Bank/City Hall	P/SP	\$85,065	\$29,428		\$114,493
94-02-062	1994	Delta	Egyptian Theater	P/SP	\$63,150	\$63,150		\$126,300
96-01-105	1996	Delta	Egyptian Theater	P/SP	\$97,827	\$23,300		\$121,127
94-02-007	1994	Delta	First M. E. Church of Delta	P/SP	\$100,000	\$62,000		\$162,000
95-01-009	1995	Delta	First M. E. Church of Delta	P/SP	\$64,300	\$63,850		\$128,150
95-M2-050	1995	Delta	First M. E. Church of Delta	P/SP	\$5,000	\$11,500		\$16,500
94-0E-001	1994	Delta	First M. E. Church of Delta	P/SP	\$5,800	\$2,944		\$8,744
96-02-081	1996	Delta	Stolte Apple Packing Shed	P/SP	\$26,661	\$31,416		\$58,077
93-02-117	1993	Denver	20th Street Gym	P/SP	\$25,000	\$10,000		\$35,000
98-02-059	1998	Denver	5th Church of Christ Scientist	P/SP	\$89,180	\$33,395		\$122,575
95-02-036	1995	Denver	A.T. Lewis Building	R	\$100,000	\$3,116,466	3,283,534	\$6,500,000
95-01-093	1995	Denver	A.T. Lewis Building	R	\$100,000	\$201,485		\$0
95-02-075	1995	Denver	A.T. Lewis Building	R	\$99,500	\$17,500		\$0
95-01-024	1995	Denver	American National Bank Denver	C/O	\$100,000	\$5,400,000	3,788,605	\$13,800,000
01-01-068	2001	Denver	Annunciation Church	P/SP	\$132,697	\$122,242		\$254,939
98-01-014	1998	Denver	Annunciation Church	P/SP	\$100,051	\$40,787		\$140,838
99-01-031	1999	Denver	Argonaut Hotel	MU	\$125,000	\$259,800		\$384,800
95-02-126	1995	Denver	Austin Building	R	\$100,000	\$2,212,710		\$2,312,710
96-02-047	1996	Denver	Avery Apartments	R	\$100,000	\$46,760	873,240	\$1,020,000
01-01-015	2001	Denver	Barth Hotel	R	\$24,375	\$8,125		\$32,500
96-02-100	1996	Denver	Berkeley School	R	\$100,000	\$893,000	507,000	\$1,500,000
95-M3-020	1995	Denver	Bluebird Theater	O	\$5,000	\$1,050		\$6,050
01-01-021	2001	Denver	Board of Commissioners/Old Public Li	C/O	\$197,617	\$189,868		\$387,485
01-P1-008	2001	Denver	Boettcher Mansion, Carriage House	P/SP	\$326,591	\$541,375		\$867,966
96-02-064	1996	Denver	Boston & Kistler Buildings	R	\$100,000	\$17,700,000	3,250,000	\$21,050,000
96-M1-053	1996	Denver	Brown Palace Hotel	C/O	\$5,000	\$4,300		\$9,300
98-01-051	1998	Denver	Buerger Brothers, Denver Fire Clay	R	\$196,760	\$270,085	6,533,155	\$7,000,000
95-02-060	1995	Denver	Burlington Hotel	O	\$91,500	\$670,213		\$761,713
94-01-001	1994	Denver	Burlington Hotel	O	\$12,000	\$26,250		\$38,250
96-01-057	1996	Denver	Burr Studio	P/SP	\$100,000	\$40,000		\$140,000
94-01-028	1994	Denver	Burr Studio	P/SP	\$9,690	\$6,460		\$16,150
98-01-048	1998	Denver	Byers Jr. High School	P/SP	\$9,667	\$13,562		\$23,229
96-02-167	1996	Denver	Byers-Evans House	P/SP	\$79,340	\$28,834		\$108,174
94-01-049	1994	Denver	Cathedral of Immaculate Conception	P/SP	\$75,000	\$178,292		\$253,292
00-01-021	2000	Denver	Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception	P/SP	\$129,317	\$84,848		\$214,165
98-01-010	1998	Denver	Central Presbyterian Church	P/SP	\$105,000	\$40,000		\$145,000
96-02-067	1996	Denver	Chamberlin Observatory	O	\$100,000	\$90,000		\$190,000

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
99-01-036	1999	Denver	Chapel of Our Merciful Savior	O	\$37,000	\$12,713		\$49,713
98-01-015	1998	Denver	Cheesman Park Fountain	O	\$112,430	\$37,477		\$149,907
94-01-066	1994	Denver	Cheesman Park Pavilion	P/SP	\$100,000	\$185,000		\$285,000
93-01-047	1993	Denver	City Park	O	\$20,000	\$80,000		\$100,000
93-02-106	1993	Denver	City Park Children's Fountain	O	\$29,500	\$34,600		\$64,100
93-02-118	1993	Denver	City Park Pavilion	P/SP	\$75,000	\$225,000		\$300,000
96-01-101	1996	Denver	Cooper Building	R	\$100,000	\$184,813	2,465,187	\$2,750,000
01-01-014	2001	Denver	Corona-Dora Moore School	P/SP	\$188,850	\$359,400		\$548,250
96-02-138	1996	Denver	Crescent Hand Laundry Building	C/O	\$16,875	\$15,140		\$32,015
00-01-051	2000	Denver	Croke Patterson Campbell Mansion	C/O	\$93,000	\$93,800		\$186,800
95-01-044	1995	Denver	Daniels & Fisher Tower	C/O	\$100,000	\$52,500		\$152,500
98-02-055	1998	Denver	Daniels & Fisher Tower	C/O	\$100,000	\$50,000		\$150,000
96-02-105	1996	Denver	Daniels & Fisher Tower	C/O	\$100,000	\$25,000		\$125,000
94-01-079	1994	Denver	Daniels & Fisher Tower	C/O	\$46,188	\$46,187		\$92,375
96-M1-035	1996	Denver	Daniels & Fisher Tower	C/O	\$5,000	\$3,250		\$8,250
98-01-008	1998	Denver	DeBoer's Waterway & Lily Pond	P/SP	\$38,000	\$19,500		\$57,500
99-02-038	1999	Denver	Denver Chamber of Commerce Building	R	\$285,000	\$295,965	7,419,035	\$8,000,000
93-01-078	1993	Denver	Denver Dry Goods Building	MU	\$60,000	\$859,000	47,281,000	\$48,200,000
98-01-046	1998	Denver	Denver Dry Goods Company	C/O	\$35,500	\$721,680		\$757,180
95-01-098	1995	Denver	Denver Fire Station One	P/SP	\$25,855	\$4,374		\$30,229
98-01-001	1998	Denver	Denver Fire Station One	P/SP	\$12,900	\$6,795		\$19,695
00-P1-001	2000	Denver	Denver Medical Depot	C/O	\$423,800	\$420,296		\$844,096
94-M4-025	1994	Denver	Denver Press Club	P/SP	\$5,000	\$5,000		\$10,000
96-M2-055	1996	Denver	Denver Press Club	P/SP	\$4,360	\$4,646		\$9,006
99-02-046	1999	Denver	Denver Tramway Co. Powerhouse	C/O	\$412,400	\$1,237,200	30,350,400	\$32,000,000
95-02-074	1995	Denver	Denver Union Station	C/O	\$100,000	\$1,024,310		\$1,124,310
93-02-082	1993	Denver	Dora Moore Elementary School	P/SP	\$12,000	\$5,500		\$17,500
95-02-013	1995	Denver	East High School	P/SP	\$99,650	\$15,000		\$114,650
96-02-077	1996	Denver	El Jebel Temple	O	\$99,838	\$159,070		\$258,908
95-0E-001	1995	Denver	El Jebel Temple	O	\$5,000	\$20,000		\$25,000
96-01-071	1996	Denver	Electric Fountain	O	\$79,460	\$21,200		\$100,660
96-02-172	1996	Denver	Elyria School Building	P/SP	\$100,000	\$25,000		\$125,000
93-02-025	1993	Denver	Emerson School	C/O	\$50,440	\$23,356		\$73,796
00-C2-001	2000	Denver	Evans School	O	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
98-02-011	1998	Denver	Field Officers' Quarters	P/SP	\$46,082	\$20,500		\$66,582
96-02-008	1996	Denver	Field Officers' Quarters	P/SP	\$47,590	\$17,800		\$65,390
00-01-007	2000	Denver	Fire Station #1	P/SP	\$70,125	\$23,475		\$93,600
95-01-077	1995	Denver	Fire Station #15	R	\$10,000	\$17,085		\$27,085
97-01-097	1997	Denver	Fire Station #18	P/SP	\$91,395	\$216,665		\$308,060
96-02-058	1996	Denver	First Church of Divine Science	P/SP	\$54,350	\$26,000		\$80,350
98-02-057	1998	Denver	Fisher Mansion	C/O	\$100,000	\$117,500	982,500	\$1,200,000

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
96-02-092	1996	Denver	Fleming Mansion	P/SP	\$100,000	\$70,000	76,570	\$246,570
96-01-174	1996	Denver	Flour Mill Lofts	R	\$100,000	\$356,166	6,763,834	\$7,220,000
93-02-129	1993	Denver	Four Mile Historic Park	P/SP	\$2,500	\$3,501		\$6,001
98-02-012	1998	Denver	Four Mile House	P/SP	\$75,000	\$34,000		\$109,000
99-02-042	1999	Denver	Gilpin Grammar School	C/O	\$84,802	\$28,269		\$113,071
95-01-062	1995	Denver	Golda Meir House	P/SP	\$95,410	\$15,650	113,940	\$225,000
96-M1-052	1996	Denver	Golda Meir House	P/SP	\$5,000	\$11,700		\$16,700
95-02-131	1995	Denver	Governor's Mansion	P/SP	\$100,000	\$173,100		\$273,100
98-01-086	1998	Denver	Graham Bible House	C/O	\$73,742	\$73,745		\$147,487
98-C2-001	1998	Denver	Grant-Humphreys Mansion	P/SP	\$150,000	\$0		\$150,000
94-02-054	1994	Denver	Grant-Humphreys Mansion	P/SP	\$5,000	\$5,277		\$10,277
98-0E-005	1998	Denver	Grant-Humphreys Mansion	P/SP	\$9,950	\$0		\$9,950
94-02-085	1994	Denver	Guaranty Bank Building	R	\$100,000	\$11,004,000		\$10,900,000
00-G2-001	2000	Denver	Hanigan-Canino Terrace Apartments	R	\$50,000	\$100,000	335,000	\$485,000
95-02-077	1995	Denver	Highland Park	P/SP	\$99,175	\$198,181		\$297,356
99-01-001	1999	Denver	House of Mirrors	C/O	\$18,600	\$6,200	320,477	\$345,277
96-02-150	1996	Denver	Hover Drug Building	C/O	\$100,000	\$1,072,903		\$1,172,903
99-02-039	1999	Denver	Ideal Cement Company Building	C/O	\$200,000	\$254,000	8,546,000	\$9,000,000
95-01-002	1995	Denver	Ivy Chapel	P/SP	\$58,767	\$15,129		\$73,896
99-P1-004	1999	Denver	Lowry Brick Barracks	R	\$96,600	\$418,300	18,485,100	\$19,000,000
95-01-037	1995	Denver	Lumber Baron Inn	C/O	\$100,000	\$10,510	689,490	\$800,000
97-01-088	1997	Denver	Margery Reed Mayo Day Nursery	P/SP	\$100,098	\$100,098		\$200,196
00-02-041	2000	Denver	McPhee & McGinnity Building	R	\$100,000	\$217,140	4,682,860	\$5,000,000
95-01-074	1995	Denver	Mercantile Square	C/O	\$100,000	\$806,944	14,568,056	\$15,475,000
97-01-073	1997	Denver	Milheim House	R	\$42,144	\$14,048		\$56,192
98-P2-006	1998	Denver	Molly Brown House	P/SP	\$442,940	\$147,650		\$590,590
93-01-130	1993	Denver	Molly Brown House	P/SP	\$6,000	\$20,090		\$26,090
00-01-055	2000	Denver	Montclair Civic Building	C/O	\$177,000	\$435,500		\$612,500
96-02-014	1996	Denver	N.W. Savage Candy Company	C/O	\$91,161	\$15,000		\$106,161
99-P1-002	1999	Denver	Ninth St. Historic Park	C/O	\$386,113	\$351,430		\$737,543
95-01-029	1995	Denver	Ogden Theatre	P/SP	\$56,000	\$16,500	77,500	\$150,000
95-02-128	1995	Denver	Old Fire Station #10	C/O	\$84,810	\$6,710		\$91,520
96-01-087	1996	Denver	Owen E. LeFevre House	P/SP	\$100,000	\$83,700		\$183,700
96-01-160	1996	Denver	Pearce-McAllister Cottage	P/SP	\$133,000	\$25,635		\$158,635
98-01-061	1998	Denver	Pearce-McAllister Cottage	P/SP	\$40,000	\$11,500		\$51,500
96-02-040	1996	Denver	Pearl Street Temple Emanuel	P/SP	\$100,000	\$46,315		\$146,315
93-02-023	1993	Denver	Pearl Street Temple Emanuel	P/SP	\$23,000	\$25,225		\$48,225
93-01-042	1993	Denver	Pearl Street Temple Emanuel	P/SP	\$20,000	\$25,225		\$45,225
94-02-034	1994	Denver	Pearl Street Temple Emanuel	P/SP	\$21,094	\$11,545		\$32,639
94-M4-043	1994	Denver	Pearl Street Temple Emanuel	P/SP	\$5,000	\$20,270		\$25,270
98-02-019	1998	Denver	Perrenoud Building	R	\$45,000	\$71,709		\$116,709

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
94-01-086	1994	Denver	Potter Highlands	R	\$49,700	\$6,300		\$56,000
00-M2-027	2000	Denver	Raymond House	C/O	\$2,100	\$2,100		\$4,200
98-01-083	1998	Denver	Richard Crawford Campbell House	C/O	\$82,500	\$78,900		\$161,400
97-01-087	1997	Denver	Robert W. Steele Gymnasium	P/SP	\$31,416	\$10,525		\$41,941
94-01-032	1994	Denver	Romeo Block	R	\$100,000	\$527,000	416,324	\$1,043,324
98-01-070	1998	Denver	Russell Gates Mansion	R	\$100,000	\$794,700		\$894,700
99-02-014	1999	Denver	Sacred Heart Catholic Church	P/SP	\$134,315	\$44,772		\$179,087
01-01-003	2001	Denver	Sacred Heart Church	P/SP	\$130,284	\$86,856		\$217,140
00-P2-006	2000	Denver	Saint John's Cathedral	P/SP	\$355,335	\$152,445		\$507,780
00-M2-014	2000	Denver	Saint Thomas Episcopal Church	P/SP	\$5,626	\$1,876		\$7,502
95-01-078	1995	Denver	Scott Methodist Church	P/SP	\$99,787	\$160,658		\$260,445
00-01-017	2000	Denver	Senior Officers' Quarters	P/SP	\$72,020	\$50,000		\$122,020
97-P1-022	1997	Denver	Sherman School	P/SP	\$299,700	\$535,700		\$835,400
96-02-151	1996	Denver	Sherman School	P/SP	\$92,700	\$69,000		\$161,700
00-P1-012	2000	Denver	Shorter AME Church	P/SP	\$100,241	\$61,131		\$161,372
94-01-111	1994	Denver	Shorter AME Church	P/SP	\$1,000	\$85,000		\$86,000
97-01-021	1997	Denver	South High School	P/SP	\$34,511	\$11,504		\$46,015
94-01-063	1994	Denver	St. Cajetan's Church	P/SP	\$40,000	\$10,000		\$50,000
99-02-009	1999	Denver	St. Dominic Parish	P/SP	\$182,850	\$79,000		\$261,850
97-M1-016	1997	Denver	St. Elizabeth Church	P/SP	\$4,750	\$4,750		\$9,500
98-01-017	1998	Denver	St. Elizabeth's Retreat Chapel	P/SP	\$106,948	\$71,299		\$178,247
97-P1-004	1997	Denver	St. Ignatius Loyola Church	P/SP	\$193,254	\$64,418		\$257,672
95-02-069	1995	Denver	St. Ignatius Loyola Church	P/SP	\$100,000	\$72,000		\$172,000
01-01-064	2001	Denver	St. Paul's United Methodist Episcopal	P/SP	\$137,818	\$45,606		\$183,424
99-M2-024	1999	Denver	St. Peter's Episcopal Church	P/SP	\$10,000	\$6,375		\$16,375
93-02-029	1993	Denver	State Capitol Building	P/SP	\$75,000	\$458,320		\$533,320
93-01-029	1993	Denver	State Capitol Building	P/SP	\$60,000	\$398,270		\$458,270
95-02-089	1995	Denver	State Capitol Building	P/SP	\$99,486	\$233,010		\$332,496
94-02-072	1994	Denver	State Capitol Building	P/SP	\$18,438	\$17,720		\$36,158
99-02-036	1999	Denver	Sugar Building	C/O	\$99,250	\$99,250	13,011,970	\$13,210,470
98-02-047	1998	Denver	Tallmadge & Boyer Terrace	MU	\$58,112	\$109,069		\$167,181
99-M2-038	1999	Denver	Tears-McFarlane House	P/SP	\$9,903	\$3,818		\$13,721
00-01-046	2000	Denver	The Grafton	R	\$64,690	\$125,576		\$190,266
99-01-028	1999	Denver	The Providence House	R	\$30,555	\$47,937		\$78,492
98-02-010	1998	Denver	Thomas Hornsby Ferril House	C/O	\$58,851	\$165,905		\$224,756
95-02-078	1995	Denver	Thomas Hornsby Ferril House	C/O	\$82,800	\$20,600		\$103,400
98-P2-007	1998	Denver	Tramway Tower	C/O	\$250,000	\$125,000	9,625,000	\$10,000,000
98-01-097	1998	Denver	Treat Hall	P/SP	\$126,126	\$76,050		\$202,176
96-01-038	1996	Denver	Treat Hall	P/SP	\$100,000	\$60,000		\$160,000
01-P1-004	2001	Denver	Trinity United Methodist Church	P/SP	\$516,000	\$688,000		\$1,204,000
95-02-148	1995	Denver	Trinity United Methodist Church	P/SP	\$100,000	\$248,000		\$348,000

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
96-02-155	1996	Denver	Trinity United Methodist Church	O	\$45,000	\$45,043		\$90,043
99-01-008	1999	Denver	Warren United Methodist Church	P/SP	\$47,588	\$15,862		\$63,450
00-01-002	2000	Denver	Warren United Methodist Church	P/SP	\$13,164	\$3,291		\$16,445
01-01-007	2001	Denver	Warren Village-1300 Gilpin Street	C/O	\$32,433	\$10,813		\$43,246
95-02-040	1995	Denver	Washington Park Bathhouse	C/O	\$100,000	\$520,885	29,115	\$650,000
99-02-040	1999	Denver	Westside Courthouse Building	C/O	\$250,000	\$125,000		\$375,000
99-01-040	1999	Denver	Wings Over the Rockies Museum	P/SP	\$15,750	\$5,250		\$21,000
98-P2-005	1998	Denver	Wyatt Elementary School	P/SP	\$400,000	\$403,500	5,796,500	\$6,600,000
00-P1-002	2000	Denver	Zion Baptist Church	P/SP	\$191,499	\$65,167		\$256,666
95-02-005	1995	Denver	Zion Baptist Church	P/SP	\$100,000	\$17,500		\$117,500
98-02-043	1998	Denver	Zion Baptist Church	P/SP	\$82,500	\$27,500		\$110,000
94-02-001	1994	Denver	Zion Baptist Church	P/SP	\$42,000	\$40,000		\$82,000
98-0E-004	1998	Denver	Zion Baptist Church	P/SP	\$5,000	\$0		\$5,000
99-01-024	1999	Dolores	Ansel Hall Pueblo	O	\$44,900	\$90,000		\$12,000
00-02-059	2000	Dolores	Brewer Archaeological District	O	\$65,434	\$39,186		\$26,620
94-02-100	1994	Dolores	Old Dolores County Courthouse	P/SP	\$66,000	\$37,825		\$103,825
93-01-125	1993	Dolores	Old Dolores County Courthouse	P/SP	\$18,993	\$7,020		\$26,013
93-01-123	1993	Dolores	Old Dolores County Courthouse	P/SP	\$7,040	\$4,600		\$11,640
99-01-052	1999	Douglas	Blunt House	A	\$130,000	\$44,000		\$174,000
95-01-091	1995	Douglas	Christensen's House	P/SP	\$89,965	\$23,368		\$113,333
95-02-034	1995	Douglas	D&RGW Railroad Depot	P/SP	\$100,000	\$67,333		\$37,333
95-01-011	1995	Douglas	Lamb Spring Site	O	\$100,000	\$130,250		\$28,750
96-02-088	1996	Douglas	Persse Place Stone House	P/SP	\$56,133	\$24,688		\$80,821
94-01-038	1994	Douglas	Persse Place Stone House	P/SP	\$49,917	\$27,368		\$77,285
94-01-076	1994	Douglas	Pikes Peak Grange Hall #163	P/SP	\$18,964	\$15,300		\$34,264
97-01-037	1997	Douglas	Rock Ridge Ranch Barn	A	\$9,540	\$3,180		\$12,720
94-02-135	1994	Douglas	Various	O	\$20,000	\$25,000		\$45,000
96-02-160	1996	Douglas	Various	O	\$20,000	\$22,900		\$42,900
96-02-157	1996	Eagle	1st Evangelical Lutheran Church	P/SP	\$24,740	\$4,200		\$28,940
94-0E-128	1994	Eagle	Frying Pan Kilns	O	\$10,000	\$10,750		\$20,750
94-01-018	1994	Eagle	Waterwheel Ranch	O	\$35,000	\$10,000		\$45,000
97-01-034	1997	El Paso	Black Forest School	P/SP	\$23,265	\$7,810		\$31,075
96-M1-009	1996	El Paso	Black Forest School	P/SP	\$4,873	\$1,671		\$6,544
00-P2-015	2000	El Paso	Carnegie Library Building	P/SP	\$551,442	\$1,348,374		\$1,899,816
98-02-002	1998	El Paso	Cheyenne Mountain Zoo Carousel	O	\$93,411	\$36,139		\$129,550
00-M2-019	2000	El Paso	City Hall Building	P/SP	\$10,000	\$13,344		\$23,344
98-02-065	1998	El Paso	Cliff House Hotel	C/O	\$116,430	\$232,680	8,650,890	\$9,000,000
96-02-124	1996	El Paso	Cliff House Hotel	C/O	\$100,000	\$76,337		\$176,337
01-01-079	2001	El Paso	Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind	P/SP	\$209,480	\$112,800		\$322,280
96-02-129	1996	El Paso	Colorado Springs City Auditorium	P/SP	\$100,000	\$161,869		\$261,869
97-01-125	1997	El Paso	Colorado Springs City Auditorium	P/SP	\$100,000	\$131,800		\$231,800

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
94-01-131	1994	El Paso	Colorado Springs Day Nursery	P/SP	\$50,000	\$200,351		\$250,351
96-M1-014	1996	El Paso	Colorado Springs Day Nursery	P/SP	\$4,500	\$2,264		\$6,764
99-P2-006	1999	El Paso	Colorado Springs Public Library	P/SP	\$133,257	\$1,427,402		\$1,560,659
98-02-030	1998	El Paso	Colorado Springs Public Library	P/SP	\$100,000	\$100,000		\$200,000
99-P2-004	1999	El Paso	Cutler Hall	P/SP	\$239,524	\$83,620		\$323,134
96-02-044	1996	El Paso	Cutler Hall	P/SP	\$85,320	\$85,174		\$170,494
95-02-094	1995	El Paso	Evergreen Cemetery Chapel	P/SP	\$100,000	\$32,129		\$132,129
93-02-221	1993	El Paso	Evergreen Cemetery Chapel	P/SP	\$34,975	\$12,105		\$47,080
94-02-016	1994	El Paso	First Baptist Church	P/SP	\$100,000	\$80,000		\$180,000
96-02-135	1996	El Paso	First Baptist Church	P/SP	\$28,195	\$2,750		\$30,945
98-01-026	1998	El Paso	Lowell Elementary School	O	\$9,997	\$3,545		\$13,542
00-P2-003	2000	El Paso	Lowell School	O	\$625,000	\$312,162		\$937,162
96-02-016	1996	El Paso	Monument Nursery	P/SP	\$100,000	\$131,300		\$231,300
99-01-038	1999	El Paso	Monument Nursery	P/SP	\$26,100	\$9,536		\$35,636
98-01-032	1998	El Paso	Municipal Airport	P/SP	\$25,775	\$249,918		\$275,693
98-01-022	1998	El Paso	N. Weber/Wahsatch Neighborhood	P/SP	\$89,953	\$115,415		\$205,368
99-01-071	1999	El Paso	Pikes Peak Automobile Company	P/SP	\$115,000	\$45,000		\$160,000
00-02-034	2000	El Paso	Pikes Peak Garage	O	\$112,930	\$37,273		\$150,203
01-M1-017	2001	El Paso	Red Crag	C/O	\$10,000	\$21,545		\$31,545
99-P1-005	1999	El Paso	Rock Ledge Ranch House	P/SP	\$115,380	\$68,324		\$183,704
95-01-065	1995	El Paso	Rock Ledge Ranch House	P/SP	\$100,000	\$40,376		\$140,376
93-02-043	1993	El Paso	Rock Ledge Ranch House	P/SP	\$38,826	\$64,926		\$103,752
99-M1-030	1999	El Paso	Trolley Car #59	O	\$5,520	\$1,840		\$7,360
96-01-021	1996	Elbert	Carlson Building	P/SP	\$52,400	\$15,638		\$68,038
00-G2-004	2000	Elbert	Elbert County Courthouse	P/SP	\$90,000	\$30,000		\$120,000
01-01-001	2001	Elbert	Elizabeth Town Hall	P/SP	\$91,575	\$25,000		\$116,575
99-02-022	1999	Fremont	Canon Auto Company	C/O	\$81,485	\$96,087		\$177,572
93-01-119	1993	Fremont	Canon City Main Post Office	P/SP	\$25,000	\$311,564		\$336,564
94-02-106	1994	Fremont	Canon City Main Post Office	P/SP	\$20,000	\$17,000		\$37,000
93-02-007	1993	Fremont	Holy Cross Abbey	P/SP	\$20,000	\$20,000		\$40,000
96-02-109	1996	Fremont	Madison School	P/SP	\$100,000	\$260,495		\$360,495
01-01-018	2001	Fremont	Raynolds Bank	C/O	\$62,377	\$33,588		\$95,965
96-01-140	1996	Fremont	Rialto Theater	P/SP	\$60,428	\$18,918		\$79,346
93-02-175	1993	Fremont	Rialto Theater	P/SP	\$37,064	\$0		\$37,064
99-01-020	1999	Fremont	Robison Mansion	R	\$56,391	\$24,167		\$80,558
95-01-100	1995	Fremont	Santa Fe Depot	C/O	\$66,400	\$25,000	1,308,600	\$1,400,000
96-02-108	1996	Fremont	Santa Fe Depot	C/O	\$55,060	\$25,000		\$80,060
98-02-071	1998	Fremont	St. Cloud Hotel (Hotel Canon)	C/O	\$34,667	\$11,556		\$46,223
94-02-132	1994	Fremont	Various	O	\$77,856	\$30,755		\$108,611
00-02-062	2000	Garfield	Earnest Ranch	C/O	\$34,815	\$14,921		\$49,736
01-01-072	2001	Garfield	Missouri Heights School	P/SP	\$103,757	\$33,252		\$137,009

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
93-01-060	1993	Garfield	Silt Historical Park	P/SP	\$4,560	\$8,010		\$12,570
01-P1-006	2001	Gilpin	Central City Medical Building	P/SP	\$152,630	\$91,800		\$244,430
96-02-082	1996	Gilpin	Central City Opera House	P/SP	\$100,000	\$29,520		\$129,520
95-01-092	1995	Gilpin	Central City Opera House	P/SP	\$70,000	\$40,528		\$110,528
96-01-158	1996	Gilpin	Central City Opera House	P/SP	\$71,340	\$25,060		\$96,400
95-02-019	1995	Gilpin	Central City Opera House	P/SP	\$60,000	\$34,180		\$94,180
01-01-029	2001	Gilpin	Central City School (Gilpin History Mus	P/SP	\$78,812	\$52,541		\$131,353
93-02-021	1993	Gilpin	Coeur D'Alene Mine	P/SP	\$50,000	\$57,575		\$107,575
95-01-064	1995	Gilpin	D'Albe Hall	P/SP	\$83,500	\$31,000		\$114,500
94-02-057	1994	Gilpin	D'Albe Hall	P/SP	\$61,620	\$41,080		\$102,700
00-01-036	2000	Gilpin	Gilpin County Courthouse	P/SP	\$90,000	\$45,000		\$135,000
93-02-055	1993	Gilpin	Penrose Residential Complex	R	\$75,000	\$196,000		\$271,000
98-01-023	1998	Gilpin	St. Paul's Episcopal Church	P/SP	\$42,000	\$21,000		\$63,000
97-01-047	1997	Gilpin	Thomas House	P/SP	\$32,142	\$10,714		\$42,856
96-M2-028	1996	Gilpin	Thomas House	P/SP	\$4,900	\$2,200		\$7,100
97-M1-014	1997	Gilpin	Thomas House	P/SP	\$1,725	\$575		\$2,300
00-M2-013	2000	Grand	1897 Grand County Jail	P/SP	\$10,000	\$2,949		\$12,949
93-0E-236	1993	Grand	Cozens Ranch House	P/SP	\$2,400	\$1,000		\$3,400
97-M1-023	1997	Grand	Grand County Jail	P/SP	\$2,650	\$950		\$3,600
98-02-013	1998	Grand	Holzwarth Trout Lodge	P/SP	\$21,970	\$11,000		\$32,970
97-01-142	1997	Grand	Kauffman House	P/SP	\$10,000	\$10,000		\$20,000
99-M2-005	1999	Grand	Kauffman House	P/SP	\$8,000	\$3,000		\$11,000
94-01-014	1994	Grand	Kauffman House	P/SP	\$3,950	\$3,950		\$7,900
94-01-075	1994	Grand	McElroy Livery	P/SP	\$31,000	\$126,000		\$157,000
98-01-039	1998	Grand	McElroy Livery	P/SP	\$13,497	\$10,832		\$24,329
99-02-011	1999	Grand	McElroy Livery	P/SP	\$12,950	\$5,550		\$18,500
99-02-049	1999	Grand	Never Summer Ranch	P/SP	\$41,000	\$13,761		\$54,761
96-02-025	1996	Gunnison	Bon-Ton Hotel	C/O	\$50,125	\$12,000		\$62,125
94-02-092	1994	Gunnison	Bon-Ton Hotel	C/O	\$37,000	\$1,740		\$38,740
95-M1-025	1995	Gunnison	D&RGW Water Tower	O	\$4,000	\$500		\$4,500
95-01-047	1995	Gunnison	Elk Creek Village	O	\$36,680	\$20,300		\$56,980
95-01-085	1995	Gunnison	Gunnison Hardware Building	P/SP	\$90,000	\$15,000	88,450	\$193,450
94-M4-045	1994	Gunnison	Gunnison Hardware Building	P/SP	\$4,500	\$1,100		\$0
00-01-058	2000	Gunnison	Gunnison Municipal Building	P/SP	\$68,237	\$71,839		\$140,076
96-01-066	1996	Gunnison	Marble High School	P/SP	\$85,500	\$121,800		\$207,300
97-01-007	1997	Gunnison	Marble High School	P/SP	\$95,600	\$41,800		\$137,400
99-M2-053	1999	Gunnison	Mountain Heritage Museum	P/SP	\$3,755	\$1,500		\$5,255
93-01-107	1993	Gunnison	Old Rock School House	P/SP	\$33,600	\$227,848		\$261,448
94-02-129	1994	Gunnison	Pitkin Town Hall	P/SP	\$35,000	\$5,250		\$40,250
94-01-125	1994	Gunnison	Pitkin Town Hall	P/SP	\$32,342	\$2,625		\$34,967
93-02-182	1993	Gunnison	Pitkin Town Hall	P/SP	\$3,380	\$4,870		\$8,250

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
94-02-027	1994	Gunnison	Savage Library	P/SP	\$100,000	\$136,124	538,866	\$774,990
95-01-035	1995	Gunnison	Savage Library	P/SP	\$100,000	\$102,282		\$202,282
93-02-192	1993	Gunnison	Savage Library	P/SP	\$73,131	\$81,531		\$0
96-M2-074	1996	Gunnison	Spencer Schoolhouse	P/SP	\$3,900	\$4,704		\$8,604
95-02-004	1995	Gunnison	Spritzer Residence	P/SP	\$100,000	\$370,790		\$470,790
96-02-153	1996	Gunnison	Tenderfoot Site	O	\$97,590	\$78,909		\$176,499
00-02-014	2000	Gunnison	Tenderfoot Site	O	\$75,000	\$26,399		\$101,399
94-02-128	1994	Gunnison	Tenderfoot Site	O	\$59,500	\$22,500		\$82,000
97-01-122	1997	Gunnison	Union Congregational Church	P/SP	\$29,830	\$36,000		\$65,830
98-01-112	1998	Hinsdale	Finley Block	P/SP	\$34,618	\$11,539		\$46,157
00-01-080	2000	Hinsdale	Finley Block	P/SP	\$29,550	\$9,850		\$39,400
95-02-021	1995	Hinsdale	Hinsdale County Courthouse	P/SP	\$41,800	\$10,325		\$52,125
93-02-013	1993	Hinsdale	Kennedy Building	P/SP	\$4,065	\$735		\$4,800
98-02-028	1998	Hinsdale	Lake City Armory	P/SP	\$37,594	\$12,531		\$50,125
94-02-028	1994	Hinsdale	Lake City Armory	P/SP	\$5,000	\$3,850		\$8,850
00-02-054	2000	Hinsdale	San Juan Mining Districts	O	\$105,473	\$95,988		\$201,461
98-02-078	1998	Huerfano	Fort Francisco Plaza	P/SP	\$152,500	\$92,000		\$244,500
97-01-102	1997	Huerfano	Fort Francisco Plaza	P/SP	\$27,300	\$11,900		\$39,200
94-02-019	1994	Huerfano	Fort Francisco Plaza	P/SP	\$24,271	\$12,915		\$37,186
95-02-052	1995	Huerfano	Fox Theater	P/SP	\$92,704	\$9,029		\$101,733
96-02-165	1996	Huerfano	Fox Theater	P/SP	\$49,450	\$2,170		\$51,620
00-DL-001	2000	Huerfano	Huerfano County Courthouse	P/SP	\$268,750	\$300,000		\$568,750
99-02-005	1999	Huerfano	Huerfano County Courthouse	P/SP	\$85,000	\$50,000		\$135,000
93-02-183	1993	Huerfano	Huerfano County Jail	P/SP	\$24,560	\$7,900		\$32,460
96-01-090	1996	Jackson	Coalmont School	P/SP	\$69,950	\$10,700		\$80,650
00-DL-003	2000	Jackson	Jackson County Courthouse	P/SP	\$239,273	\$35,000		\$274,273
97-01-124	1997	Jackson	Various	O	\$46,000	\$43,000		\$89,000
93-01-061	1993	Jefferson	Arvada Flour Mill	P/SP	\$25,000	\$24,940		\$49,940
96-02-051	1996	Jefferson	Astor House Museum	P/SP	\$100,000	\$25,000		\$125,000
99-01-011	1999	Jefferson	Chalmers House	P/SP	\$73,690	\$24,600		\$98,290
98-01-019	1998	Jefferson	Dinosaur Ridge	O	\$60,000	\$49,000		\$109,000
94-02-077	1994	Jefferson	Dinosaur Ridge	O	\$45,400	\$10,000		\$55,400
95-M2-051	1995	Jefferson	Evergreen Conference Center	C/O	\$5,000	\$5,000		\$10,000
99-02-025	1999	Jefferson	Gil & Ethel's	P/SP	\$95,000	\$64,175		\$159,175
99-M2-007	1999	Jefferson	Hiwan Homestead Museum	P/SP	\$7,652	\$11,478		\$19,130
97-01-044	1997	Jefferson	Humphrey House	P/SP	\$33,452	\$11,150		\$44,602
99-0E-001	1999	Jefferson	Humphrey House	P/SP	\$8,666	\$1,334		\$10,000
00-P2-013	2000	Jefferson	Humphrey Ranch	P/SP	\$55,000	\$16,000		\$71,000
93-01-050	1993	Jefferson	Loveland, Coors & Schultz Buildings	C/O	\$25,000	\$255,000		\$280,000
94-02-022	1994	Jefferson	Magic Mountain	O	\$99,588	\$39,500		\$139,088
96-01-049	1996	Jefferson	Magic Mountain	O	\$99,949	\$23,954		\$123,903

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
96-02-033	1996	Jefferson	Medlen School	P/SP	\$20,000	\$11,317		\$31,317
00-M2-009	2000	Jefferson	Medlen School	P/SP	\$10,000	\$891		\$10,891
96-M2-054	1996	Jefferson	Morrison CCC Barracks	P/SP	\$5,000	\$16,400		\$21,400
94-02-061	1994	Jefferson	Morrison Town Hall	P/SP	\$85,000	\$41,200		\$126,200
95-02-042	1995	Jefferson	Old Golden High School	C/O	\$100,000	\$2,020	4,056,521	\$4,158,541
98-02-016	1998	Jefferson	Old Golden High School	C/O	\$94,902	\$31,633		\$0
97-01-145	1997	Jefferson	Pleasant Park School	P/SP	\$35,703	\$12,042		\$47,745
94-01-072	1994	Jefferson	Ralston School	P/SP	\$67,805	\$54,100		\$121,905
97-01-039	1997	Jefferson	Red Rocks Concession House	C/O	\$48,750	\$50,000		\$98,750
00-P2-012	2000	Jefferson	Richards Hart Estate	P/SP	\$116,250	\$38,750		\$155,000
00-P2-004	2000	Jefferson	St. Mark's - Stewart Hotel	P/SP	\$351,700	\$131,500		\$483,200
93-02-027	1993	Jefferson	Stewart Hotel	P/SP	\$30,000	\$65,300		\$95,300
99-M2-012	1999	Jefferson	Stewart Hotel	P/SP	\$10,000	\$2,000		\$12,000
00-M2-008	2000	Jefferson	Stone House	P/SP	\$6,000	\$6,105		\$12,105
01-01-053	2001	Jefferson	Tallman Ranch	P/SP	\$20,000	\$5,000		\$25,000
95-M2-010	1995	Jefferson	Unger House	P/SP	\$5,000	\$15,255		\$20,255
96-02-072	1996	Jefferson	Washington Heights School	P/SP	\$100,000	\$47,780		\$147,780
95-02-103	1995	Jefferson	Washington Heights School	P/SP	\$100,000	\$37,879		\$137,879
93-02-068	1993	Jefferson	Wheat Ridge Post Office	P/SP	\$2,285	\$11,060		\$13,345
94-M4-004	1994	Jefferson	Wheat Ridge Post Office	P/SP	\$5,000	\$7,350		\$12,350
98-02-070	1998	Kiowa	Nipps/Bransgrove Building	C/O	\$95,172	\$31,800		\$126,972
00-01-004	2000	Kit Carson	Elitch Gardens Carousel/Kit Carson Co	O	\$183,792	\$61,264		\$245,056
93-02-204	1993	Kit Carson	Flagler Municipal Building	P/SP	\$16,600	\$6,000		\$22,600
93-01-049	1993	Kit Carson	Kit Carson County Carousel	O	\$40,000	\$120,700		\$160,700
97-01-090	1997	Kit Carson	Kit Carson County Carousel	O	\$69,335	\$30,000		\$99,335
95-02-023	1995	Kit Carson	Kit Carson County Carousel	O	\$67,818	\$21,250		\$89,068
94-M2-026	1994	Kit Carson	Kit Carson County Carousel	O	\$4,642	\$1,000		\$5,642
99-01-019	1999	Kit Carson	Second Central School Building	P/SP	\$17,275	\$7,258		\$24,533
94-01-013	1994	Kit Carson	Winegar Building	O	\$100,000	\$1,202,281		\$1,302,281
99-M2-056	1999	La Plata	Animas City School	P/SP	\$7,240	\$4,500		\$11,740
00-M2-029	2000	La Plata	Animas City School	P/SP	\$7,468	\$3,475		\$10,943
93-01-112	1993	La Plata	Animas City School	P/SP	\$4,500	\$4,570		\$9,070
95-M1-031	1995	La Plata	Animas City School	P/SP	\$5,000	\$3,150		\$8,150
96-M1-047	1996	La Plata	Animas City School	P/SP	\$5,000	\$3,150		\$8,150
98-M2-025	1998	La Plata	Animas City School	P/SP	\$5,000	\$3,100		\$8,100
94-01-103	1994	La Plata	Animas City School	P/SP	\$5,000	\$2,700		\$7,700
97-M1-038	1997	La Plata	Animas City School	P/SP	\$5,000	\$2,000		\$7,000
94-01-127	1994	La Plata	Central Hotel	C/O	\$100,000	\$36,800		\$136,800
99-P2-014	1999	La Plata	Durango Light & Power Company Plar	O	\$310,000	\$162,750		\$472,750
00-01-003	2000	La Plata	Elks Lodge	P/SP	\$14,308	\$4,769		\$19,077
00-01-022	2000	La Plata	Emory E. Smiley Jr. High	P/SP	\$129,889	\$55,666		\$185,555

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
98-01-012	1998	La Plata	Florida River Railroad Bridge	O	\$60,340	\$20,115		\$80,455
93-01-142	1993	La Plata	Geer House	R	\$2,500	\$9,020		\$11,520
97-01-086	1997	La Plata	Hocker Motors Bldg.	P/SP	\$112,916	\$39,291	507,793	\$660,000
93-01-137	1993	La Plata	La Plata Carnegie Library	C/O	\$14,000	\$14,400		\$28,400
93-02-228	1993	Lake	American National Bank Leadville	R	\$5,000	\$13,200	1,681,800	\$1,700,000
00-P2-011	2000	Lake	American National Bank Leadville	R	\$264,000	\$490,560		\$754,560
94-01-065	1994	Lake	Dexter Cabin	P/SP	\$3,500	\$2,042		\$5,542
98-0E-003	1998	Lake	Dexter Cabin	P/SP	\$3,500	\$1,200		\$4,700
00-M1-004	2000	Lake	Guggenheim Home	R	\$1,100	\$10,000		\$11,100
96-M2-079	1996	Lake	Healy House	P/SP	\$3,795	\$625		\$4,420
94-01-030	1994	Lake	Heritage Museum	P/SP	\$24,978	\$19,022		\$44,000
93-0E-232	1993	Lake	Heritage Museum	P/SP	\$1,100	\$0		\$1,100
99-02-032	1999	Lake	Iron Building	C/O	\$86,677	\$29,059		\$115,736
99-P2-002	1999	Lake	Leadville City Hall	P/SP	\$163,244	\$59,476		\$222,720
00-02-024	2000	Lake	Leadville Trail 100 Headquarters	C/O	\$124,700	\$53,400		\$178,100
93-01-031	1993	Lake	National Mining Museum	P/SP	\$25,000	\$25,000		\$50,000
96-02-137	1996	Lake	Presbyterian Church	P/SP	\$92,000	\$22,129		\$114,129
00-01-041	2000	Lake	Tabor Grand Hotel	C/O	\$42,255	\$42,255		\$84,510
95-02-065	1995	Lake	Tabor Home	R	\$52,800	\$194,200		\$247,000
96-02-134	1996	Lake	Tabor Opera House	P/SP	\$200,000	\$15,000		\$215,000
96-01-135	1996	Lake	Tabor Opera House	P/SP	\$100,000	\$17,167		\$117,167
95-02-156	1995	Lake	Tabor Opera House	P/SP	\$100,000	\$13,000		\$113,000
98-02-072	1998	Lake	Various	O	\$112,000	\$58,300		\$170,300
96-02-116	1996	Lake	Various	O	\$100,000	\$37,600		\$137,600
95-0E-025	1995	Lake	Vendome Hotel	C/O	\$15,000	\$38,850		\$53,850
99-M2-010	1999	Larimer	160 & 164 North College Ave.	C/O	\$10,000	\$57,585		\$67,585
96-01-008	1996	Larimer	Ammons Hall	P/SP	\$99,506	\$113,645	1,194,276	\$1,407,427
00-01-020	2000	Larimer	Andrews House	P/SP	\$63,000	\$28,150		\$91,150
00-02-030	2000	Larimer	Armstrong Hotel	C/O	\$100,831	\$460,641		\$561,472
94-01-129	1994	Larimer	Arrowhead Lodge	C/O	\$20,000	\$13,152		\$33,152
95-M2-040	1995	Larimer	Auntie Stone Cabin	P/SP	\$4,999	\$2,755		\$7,754
98-01-021	1998	Larimer	Botanical & Horticultural Lab.	P/SP	\$167,000	\$394,765		\$561,765
96-02-128	1996	Larimer	Colorado & Southern Freight Depot	C/O	\$97,000	\$1,623,000		\$1,720,000
95-02-124	1995	Larimer	Coy-Hoffman Barn	O	\$51,736	\$16,025		\$67,761
94-M2-044	1994	Larimer	Cunningham Corner Barn	P/SP	\$5,000	\$11,450		\$16,450
98-01-102	1998	Larimer	Diamond T Fire Truck	O	\$28,183	\$14,073		\$42,256
00-P2-014	2000	Larimer	Fall River Hydroelectric Plant	P/SP	\$341,289	\$227,526		\$568,815
99-02-054	1999	Larimer	First Baptist Church	P/SP	\$158,362	\$161,843		\$320,205
94-02-103	1994	Larimer	Frank Miller Stagecoach	O	\$4,880	\$8,913		\$13,793
94-01-110	1994	Larimer	Ft. Collins Museum/Janis Cabin	P/SP	\$5,000	\$2,850		\$7,850
00-M2-031	2000	Larimer	Hallett House	P/SP	\$8,000	\$8,000		\$16,000

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
98-01-042	1998	Larimer	Hewes-Kirkwood Inn	P/SP	\$75,000	\$25,000		\$100,000
95-01-023	1995	Larimer	Hewes-Kirkwood Inn, Grouse Cabin	P/SP	\$100,000	\$87,480		\$187,480
96-02-049	1996	Larimer	Industrial Sciences Building	P/SP	\$100,000	\$366,900		\$466,900
94-01-109	1994	Larimer	Linden Hotel	C/O	\$100,000	\$1,904,100		\$2,004,100
01-P1-002	2001	Larimer	MacGregor Ranch	P/SP	\$252,721	\$168,845		\$421,566
00-P2-016	2000	Larimer	McGraw Ranch Historic District	O	\$382,108	\$1,591,692		\$1,973,800
00-M1-038	2000	Larimer	Nelson Milk House	P/SP	\$10,000	\$3,400		\$13,400
00-P1-015	2000	Larimer	Northern Hotel	MU	\$450,000	\$1,061,834	9,888,166	\$11,400,000
96-M1-015	1996	Larimer	Old Chinese Laundry	C/O	\$5,000	\$69,921		\$74,921
93-02-171	1993	Larimer	Old Ft. Collins Power Plant	P/SP	\$75,000	\$134,593		\$209,593
99-02-024	1999	Larimer	Old Library/Student Health Services	P/SP	\$88,920	\$1,331,080		\$1,420,000
98-01-103	1998	Larimer	Old Post Office	C/O	\$77,320	\$40,580		\$117,900
94-01-042	1994	Larimer	Old Post Office	C/O	\$23,500	\$13,250		\$36,750
95-M2-052	1995	Larimer	Old Post Office	C/O	\$4,880	\$4,050		\$8,930
93-01-016	1993	Larimer	Old Post Office	C/O	\$5,000	\$2,500		\$7,500
00-M1-042	2000	Larimer	Phi Delta Theta Fraternity House	O	\$10,000	\$9,600		\$19,600
99-01-016	1999	Larimer	Potting Shed	P/SP	\$29,200	\$20,100		\$49,300
00-G2-003	2000	Larimer	Preston Farm	C/O	\$300,000	\$140,000		\$440,000
98-02-020	1998	Larimer	Ramsey-Koenig Ranch	P/SP	\$73,600	\$32,125		\$105,725
95-01-067	1995	Larimer	Rialto Theater	P/SP	\$137,815	\$61,080		\$198,895
93-01-101	1993	Larimer	Rialto Theater	P/SP	\$38,230	\$17,090		\$55,320
96-01-003	1996	Larimer	Rocky Ridge Music Center	P/SP	\$100,000	\$67,500		\$167,500
99-01-067	1999	Larimer	Silver Grill Cafe & R-H Block	C/O	\$140,000	\$156,700		\$296,700
97-P1-007	1997	Larimer	Stanley Hotel	C/O	\$220,505	\$140,000		\$360,505
93-02-038	1993	Larimer	Stanley Hotel	C/O	\$37,000	\$50,000		\$87,000
94-02-048	1994	Larimer	Stanley Hotel	C/O	\$37,000	\$25,000		\$62,000
00-01-059	2000	Larimer	Street Railway Car Barn	P/SP	\$103,800	\$39,000		\$142,800
97-01-101	1997	Larimer	Trimble & Barkley Blocks	C/O	\$95,000	\$197,950		\$292,950
96-02-002	1996	Larimer	Virginia Dale Stage Station	P/SP	\$30,224	\$3,730		\$33,954
96-01-100	1996	Larimer	William Allen White Cabin	R	\$67,578	\$27,055		\$94,633
96-02-099	1996	Larimer	William Allen White Property	R	\$66,626	\$17,090		\$83,716
95-M3-001	1995	Larimer	Windsor Hotel	O	\$5,000	\$134,464		\$139,464
96-01-030	1996	Las Animas	A.R. Mitchell Museum	P/SP	\$100,000	\$26,000		\$126,000
93-02-009	1993	Las Animas	A.R. Mitchell Museum	P/SP	\$23,000	\$7,000		\$30,000
95-01-079	1995	Las Animas	Baca House	P/SP	\$58,500	\$173,478		\$231,978
96-02-139	1996	Las Animas	Baca House	P/SP	\$59,350	\$79,940		\$139,290
96-01-168	1996	Las Animas	Bloom House	P/SP	\$95,650	\$33,550		\$129,200
96-02-078	1996	Las Animas	Columbian Hotel	O	\$72,000	\$56,500		\$128,500
96-02-169	1996	Las Animas	Fire House No. 1	P/SP	\$20,400	\$21,600		\$42,000
94-M2-003	1994	Las Animas	Fire House No.1	P/SP	\$3,150	\$3,150		\$6,300
96-02-123	1996	Las Animas	First Christian Church	P/SP	\$8,000	\$5,000		\$13,000

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
93-02-203	1993	Las Animas	Gottlieb Mercantile Building	P/SP	\$50,000	\$28,837		\$78,837
94-02-138	1994	Las Animas	Gottlieb Mercantile Building	P/SP	\$40,047	\$23,428		\$63,475
95-02-149	1995	Las Animas	Gottlieb Mercantile Building	P/SP	\$42,703	\$17,946		\$60,649
93-01-020	1993	Las Animas	John's Building -- Bell Block	C/O	\$23,500	\$26,450		\$49,950
00-G2-002	2000	Las Animas	Las Animas County Courthouse	P/SP	\$257,300	\$200,000		\$457,300
00-02-045	2000	Las Animas	Ludlow & Berwind Site	O	\$119,940	\$59,317		\$179,257
99-P2-003	1999	Las Animas	Ludlow Tent Colony	O	\$120,289	\$122,496		\$242,785
98-01-100	1998	Las Animas	Temple Aaron	P/SP	\$25,612	\$8,534		\$34,146
00-M1-040	2000	Las Animas	Toltec Hotel	O	\$9,999	\$3,680		\$13,679
98-01-036	1998	Las Animas	Trinidad Carnegie Library	P/SP	\$110,000	\$77,400		\$187,400
99-M2-002	1999	Lincoln	Walks Camp Park Community Building	P/SP	\$7,466	\$2,500		\$9,966
96-02-066	1996	Logan	First United Presbyterian Church	P/SP	\$59,632	\$21,000		\$80,632
94-01-068	1994	Logan	First United Presbyterian Church	P/SP	\$24,355	\$27,486		\$51,841
99-01-023	1999	Mesa	Angus Bruce House	R	\$49,434	\$26,620		\$76,054
95-01-101	1995	Mesa	Avalon Theatre	P/SP	\$100,000	\$101,659		\$201,659
96-01-165	1996	Mesa	Avalon Theatre	P/SP	\$100,000	\$64,736		\$164,736
98-02-082	1998	Mesa	Avalon Theatre	P/SP	\$65,000	\$55,000		\$120,000
00-M1-023	2000	Mesa	Coates Creek School House	P/SP	\$4,875	\$1,625		\$6,500
94-02-141	1994	Mesa	D&RGW Depot	O	\$99,725	\$244,800		\$344,525
96-02-141	1996	Mesa	D&RGW Depot	O	\$100,000	\$90,750		\$190,750
93-01-135	1993	Mesa	D&RGW Depot	O	\$2,500	\$32,500		\$35,000
98-02-086	1998	Mesa	Fruita Bridge	O	\$100,000	\$125,860		\$225,860
01-01-006	2001	Mesa	Fruita Civic Center (Jr. Annex Building)	P/SP	\$20,795	\$7,450		\$28,245
93-02-159	1993	Mesa	Fruita Elementary School	P/SP	\$30,631	\$116,480		\$147,111
98-01-081	1998	Mesa	Fruita Jr. Annex Building	P/SP	\$44,612	\$15,500		\$60,112
98-M2-032	1998	Mesa	Fruita Museum	C/O	\$5,000	\$1,000		\$6,000
97-P1-012	1997	Mesa	Grand Junction Country Club	P/SP	\$51,166	\$24,717		\$75,883
95-M1-022	1995	Mesa	Handy Chapel	P/SP	\$5,000	\$1,000		\$6,000
99-01-072	1999	Mesa	Land's End Aboriginal Site	O	\$69,215	\$26,062		\$95,277
98-01-034	1998	Mesa	Land's End Observatory	P/SP	\$9,000	\$3,000		\$12,000
99-01-022	1999	Mesa	Phillips House	C/O	\$82,936	\$40,616		\$123,552
95-M3-028	1995	Mesa	Raber Cow Camp	P/SP	\$5,000	\$17,790		\$22,790
99-P2-012	1999	Mesa	Reed Building	C/O	\$172,240	\$315,480		\$487,720
95-02-033	1995	Mesa	St. Regis Hotel	MU	\$100,000	\$99,960		\$199,960
95-02-072	1995	Mesa	Stockmen's Bank Building	P/SP	\$37,612	\$11,024		\$48,636
99-M1-041	1999	Mesa	Vorbeck Building	C/O	\$10,000	\$5,989		\$15,989
97-M1-033	1997	Mesa	White Hall	P/SP	\$5,000	\$2,500		\$7,500
99-01-070	1999	Mesa	Whitman Elementary School	P/SP	\$135,980	\$121,910		\$257,890
00-02-025	2000	Mineral	Denver & Rio Grande Western Depot	P/SP	\$58,606	\$17,036		\$75,642
99-02-062	1999	Mineral	Rio Grande Hotel	O	\$136,250	\$136,250		\$272,500
96-02-156	1996	Moffat	1st Christian Church of Craig	P/SP	\$100,000	\$390,140		\$490,140

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
93-02-205	1993	Moffat	1st Christian Church of Craig	P/SP	\$35,789	\$13,043		\$48,832
93-01-115	1993	Moffat	State Armory	P/SP	\$54,500	\$64,500		\$119,000
97-01-028	1997	Montezuma	Bauer Bank Building	C/O	\$84,643	\$141,570		\$226,213
00-01-028	2000	Montezuma	Bauer Mansion	C/O	\$25,115	\$27,615		\$52,730
99-M2-030	1999	Montezuma	Dolores Historic Town Center	O	\$9,000	\$3,000		\$12,000
99-01-013	1999	Montezuma	Lowry Pueblo	O	\$36,650	\$19,000		\$55,650
97-01-027	1997	Montezuma	Mancos High School	P/SP	\$83,714	\$29,659		\$113,373
00-01-001	2000	Montezuma	Mancos High School	P/SP	\$69,260	\$23,204		\$92,464
97-M1-047	1997	Montezuma	Mesa Archaeological Museum	P/SP	\$4,560	\$4,640		\$9,200
96-M2-061	1996	Montezuma	Mug House	O	\$5,000	\$10,493		\$15,493
97-M1-046	1997	Montezuma	Mug House	O	\$5,000	\$8,012		\$13,012
94-02-107	1994	Montezuma	Puzzle House	O	\$4,925	\$24,530		\$29,455
96-02-012	1996	Montezuma	Rio Grande Southern Motorcar #5	P/SP	\$28,213	\$11,456		\$39,669
97-01-126	1997	Montezuma	Yellow Jacket Pueblo	O	\$42,105	\$28,045		\$20,650
94-M4-019	1994	Montrose	Carriage Works	O	\$5,000	\$3,400		\$8,400
93-02-177	1993	Montrose	D&RGW RR Depot	P/SP	\$17,500	\$2,138		\$19,638
96-01-156	1996	Montrose	Joe Jr. Mill & Camp	P/SP	\$97,700	\$125,400		\$223,100
96-01-173	1996	Montrose	Montrose County Courthouse	P/SP	\$78,265	\$36,000		\$114,265
98-02-007	1998	Montrose	Montrose County Courthouse	P/SP	\$14,000	\$42,675		\$56,675
97-01-015	1997	Montrose	Montrose County Courthouse	P/SP	\$38,163	\$12,721		\$50,884
99-01-004	1999	Montrose	Montrose County Courthouse	P/SP	\$35,400	\$11,800		\$47,200
00-01-005	2000	Montrose	Montrose County High School Agricult	P/SP	\$84,840	\$32,000		\$116,840
96-02-102	1996	Montrose	Pea Green Community House	P/SP	\$35,000	\$23,117		\$58,117
98-02-087	1998	Montrose	Pomona Elementary School	P/SP	\$104,530	\$48,480		\$153,010
99-01-007	1999	Montrose	Uncompahgre Project Office	C/O	\$200,000	\$266,295		\$466,695
96-02-091	1996	Montrose	Ute Indian Museum	P/SP	\$29,500	\$37,418		\$66,918
98-01-013	1998	Morgan	All Saint's Church	P/SP	\$45,497	\$17,126		\$62,623
00-P2-005	2000	Morgan	Bloedorn Building	P/SP	\$372,090	\$159,470		\$531,560
99-M2-029	1999	Morgan	Farmers State Bank Building	C/O	\$5,750	\$2,000		\$7,750
98-01-092	1998	Morgan	Knearl School	P/SP	\$88,500	\$80,000		\$168,500
00-01-082	2000	Morgan	Old Fort Morgan City Hall	O	\$122,178	\$344,502		\$466,680
94-02-142	1994	Morgan	Rainbow Arch Bridge	O	\$100,000	\$450,000		\$550,000
98-02-031	1998	Otero	Koshare Indian Museum	P/SP	\$63,118	\$24,500		\$87,618
99-01-055	1999	Otero	Rocky Ford Carnegie Library	P/SP	\$107,284	\$35,761		\$143,045
99-M2-014	1999	Otero	Sciumbato Home/Grocery Store	P/SP	\$7,456	\$2,486		\$9,942
97-P1-001	1997	Otero	Vogel Canyon	O	\$75,000	\$800		\$75,800
00-P1-005	2000	Ouray	Beaumont Hotel	C/O	\$777,800	\$3,035,410		\$3,813,210
93-01-030	1993	Ouray	Elks Lodge	P/SP	\$30,000	\$12,000		\$42,000
96-01-171	1996	Ouray	Ouray County Courthouse	P/SP	\$99,700	\$37,450		\$137,150
98-01-109	1998	Ouray	Ouray Courthouse & Jail	P/SP	\$75,369	\$25,128		\$100,497
96-M2-067	1996	Ouray	Ouray Masonic Lodge	P/SP	\$5,000	\$2,800		\$7,800

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
00-M2-010	2000	Ouray	Ouray Miner's Hospital	P/SP	\$6,306	\$1,750		\$8,056
95-01-005	1995	Ouray	Sherbino Theater	P/SP	\$80,758	\$14,642		\$95,400
96-02-121	1996	Ouray	Sherbino Theater	P/SP	\$69,820	\$18,557		\$88,377
95-01-031	1995	Ouray	Western Hotel	C/O	\$20,000	\$23,825		\$43,825
98-01-111	1998	Ouray	Wright Opera House	P/SP	\$53,020	\$18,025		\$71,045
00-02-011	2000	Park	31 Mile Ranch	P/SP	\$20,180	\$20,181		\$40,361
95-02-059	1995	Park	Boreas Pass Boarding House	P/SP	\$8,748	\$69,338		\$78,086
93-01-008	1993	Park	Como Roundhouse	P/SP	\$48,260	\$126,044		\$174,304
95-01-016	1995	Park	Como Roundhouse	P/SP	\$87,604	\$51,050		\$138,654
01-01-031	2001	Park	Fairplay School	P/SP	\$113,600	\$38,000		\$151,600
93-01-145	1993	Park	Old Alma Schoolhouse	P/SP	\$10,000	\$14,435		\$24,435
99-01-062	1999	Park	Summer Saloon	P/SP	\$70,000	\$131,500		\$201,500
93-01-019	1993	Phillips	First National Bank	P/SP	\$2,500	\$4,000		\$6,500
94-02-120	1994	Pitkin	Aspen City Hall	P/SP	\$100,000	\$129,620		\$229,620
00-M2-022	2000	Pitkin	D.B. Kobey & Co Building	O	\$3,750	\$1,250		\$5,000
93-02-226	1993	Pitkin	Holden-Marolt Museum	P/SP	\$38,000	\$3,760		\$41,760
00-01-040	2000	Pitkin	Wheeler-Stallard House	P/SP	\$150,225	\$593,015		\$743,240
99-02-052	1999	Prowers	Hartman Gymnasium	P/SP	\$50,292	\$16,765		\$67,057
96-01-032	1996	Prowers	Holly Depot	P/SP	\$100,000	\$136,500		\$236,500
01-G1-003	2001	Prowers	Prowers County Building/Prowers Cou	P/SP	\$271,152	\$94,525		\$365,677
96-02-029	1996	Pueblo	Central High School	R	\$100,000	\$28,800	2,004,603	\$2,133,403
00-P1-009	2000	Pueblo	Colo. Fuel and Iron Mine Rescue Car	O	\$234,750	\$93,250		\$328,000
99-P2-010	1999	Pueblo	D&RGW RR Freight Station	P/SP	\$300,000	\$150,000		\$450,000
96-01-075	1996	Pueblo	El Pueblo Site	P/SP	\$100,000	\$117,000		\$217,000
97-01-006	1997	Pueblo	First Congregational Church	P/SP	\$49,865	\$24,383		\$74,248
96-02-015	1996	Pueblo	First Congregational Church	P/SP	\$16,765	\$16,651		\$33,416
93-02-024	1993	Pueblo	Goodnight Barn	O	\$55,390	\$8,400		\$63,790
94-01-122	1994	Pueblo	Historic Elson Bridge	O	\$20,000	\$80,000		\$100,000
99-01-057	1999	Pueblo	Lincoln Home	P/SP	\$100,775	\$37,095		\$137,870
96-02-007	1996	Pueblo	McClelland Orphanage	P/SP	\$99,900	\$84,232	97,868	\$282,000
98-P1-002	1998	Pueblo	Pueblo Mountain Park	P/SP	\$300,000	\$300,000		\$600,000
99-01-025	1999	Pueblo	Rood Candy Company	R	\$150,000	\$3,300,841	360,683	\$3,811,524
93-01-111	1993	Pueblo	Rosemount	P/SP	\$50,000	\$137,870		\$187,870
99-01-017	1999	Pueblo	Santa Fe Locomotive 2912	O	\$81,375	\$27,125		\$108,500
97-01-095	1997	Pueblo	Santa Fe Locomotive 2912	O	\$12,000	\$4,000		\$16,000
99-02-063	1999	Pueblo	Temple Emanuel	P/SP	\$145,394	\$71,800		\$217,194
96-02-143	1996	Pueblo	YWCA Building	P/SP	\$100,000	\$603,500		\$703,500
98-01-025	1998	Pueblo	YWCA Building	P/SP	\$27,894	\$9,298		\$37,192
99-M2-050	1999	Pueblo	YWCA Building	P/SP	\$10,000	\$3,451		\$13,451
98-02-053	1998	Rio Blanco	Camp on White River	P/SP	\$71,746	\$0		\$71,746
94-01-019	1994	Rio Blanco	Chevron Camp House	P/SP	\$39,550	\$35,000		\$74,550

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
00-01-023	2000	Rio Blanco	Holy Family Catholic Church	P/SP	\$66,850	\$30,050		\$96,900
94-01-017	1994	Rio Blanco	Rio Blanco County High School	P/SP	\$100,000	\$283,000		\$383,000
96-02-028	1996	Rio Blanco	St. James' Episcopal Church	P/SP	\$100,000	\$41,280		\$141,280
98-M1-002	1998	Rio Blanco	St. James' Episcopal Church	P/SP	\$5,000	\$8,000		\$13,000
99-P2-009	1999	Rio Grande	Central School Auditorium	P/SP	\$166,250	\$56,250		\$222,500
96-02-127	1996	Rio Grande	Central School Auditorium	P/SP	\$97,010	\$41,100		\$138,110
95-02-043	1995	Rio Grande	Fassett Department Store	C/O	\$100,000	\$105,000		\$205,000
96-02-149	1996	Rio Grande	Fassett Department Store	C/O	\$100,000	\$30,594		\$130,594
94-02-097	1994	Rio Grande	Fassett Department Store	C/O	\$100,000	\$27,700		\$127,700
97-01-069	1997	Rio Grande	Monte Vista Carnegie Library	P/SP	\$70,480	\$64,000		\$134,480
95-02-022	1995	Rio Grande	Monte Vista Carnegie Library	P/SP	\$100,000	\$11,406		\$111,406
01-01-048	2001	Rio Grande	Monte Vista Cemetery Chapel	P/SP	\$82,250	\$35,250		\$117,500
96-01-148	1996	Rio Grande	Windsor Hotel	O	\$100,000	\$53,850		\$153,850
94-02-099	1994	Rio Grande	Windsor Hotel	O	\$100,000	\$30,000		\$130,000
01-01-047	2001	Rio Grande	Windsor Hotel	O	\$74,025	\$24,675		\$98,700
97-01-127	1997	Rio Grande	Windsor Hotel	O	\$49,200	\$7,798		\$56,998
96-01-039	1996	Routt	Carpenter Ranch	A	\$100,000	\$275,000		\$375,000
94-02-110	1994	Routt	Carpenter Ranch	A	\$100,000	\$805,000		\$0
01-01-005	2001	Routt	Carver Power Plant	C/O	\$160,646	\$240,717		\$401,363
93-0E-233	1993	Routt	Hayden Heritage Museum/Moffatt	P/SP	\$5,000	\$36,200		\$41,200
96-02-003	1996	Routt	Hayden Railroad Depot	P/SP	\$21,248	\$6,306		\$27,554
96-02-168	1996	Routt	Louis Horst Studio	P/SP	\$75,752	\$15,147		\$90,899
99-02-017	1999	Routt	Mesa Schoolhouse	P/SP	\$70,000	\$33,200		\$0
96-02-045	1996	Routt	Moonhill Schoolhouse	P/SP	\$48,540	\$11,935		\$60,475
93-02-200	1993	Routt	Moonhill Schoolhouse	P/SP	\$2,500	\$1,730		\$4,230
98-01-075	1998	Routt	Perry-Mansfield Camp	P/SP	\$87,255	\$29,040		\$116,295
94-01-133	1994	Routt	Perry-Mansfield Camp	P/SP	\$43,000	\$13,500		\$56,500
01-G1-007	2001	Routt	Rock Creek Stage Station/Gore Pass	P/SP	\$86,382	\$4,320		\$90,702
00-02-016	2000	Routt	Routt County National Bank Bldg.	C/O	\$74,430	\$74,338		\$148,768
94-01-089	1994	Routt	Steamboat Springs Depot	P/SP	\$55,000	\$36,489		\$91,489
93-02-187	1993	Saguache	Capilla de San Juan Bautista	P/SP	\$44,500	\$6,000		\$50,500
94-01-105	1994	Saguache	Capilla de San Juan Bautista	P/SP	\$42,700	\$7,150		\$49,850
93-02-150	1993	Saguache	Crestone School	P/SP	\$7,838	\$1,890		\$9,728
99-M1-025	1999	Saguache	Saguache Elementary School	P/SP	\$5,450	\$2,000		\$7,450
96-02-039	1996	Saguache	Sargents School House	P/SP	\$22,200	\$10,280		\$32,480
97-01-143	1997	San Juan	Animas Forks	O	\$27,660	\$11,960		\$39,620
98-02-009	1998	San Juan	Animas Forks	O	\$15,000	\$5,000		\$20,000
97-01-060	1997	San Juan	Miners Union Hall	P/SP	\$110,000	\$63,550		\$173,550
94-01-114	1994	San Juan	Miners Union Hall	P/SP	\$60,000	\$59,533		\$119,533
99-02-018	1999	San Juan	Needleton Water Tank	O	\$45,000	\$45,000		\$90,000
99-02-004	1999	San Juan	Old Hundred Mine	O	\$49,800	\$18,500		\$68,300

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
99-M1-024	1999	San Juan	Old Hundred Mine	O	\$7,000	\$3,000		\$10,000
00-DL-004	2000	San Juan	San Juan County Courthouse	P/SP	\$860,000	\$270,000		\$1,130,000
99-01-064	1999	San Juan	San Juan County Courthouse	P/SP	\$133,000	\$57,000		\$190,000
96-01-006	1996	San Juan	San Juan County Hospital Building	P/SP	\$100,000	\$34,250		\$134,250
93-02-012	1993	San Juan	Silverton Town Hall	P/SP	\$75,000	\$825,000	2,094,833	\$2,994,833
97-P1-021	1997	San Juan	Silverton Town Hall	P/SP	\$396,565	\$158,228		\$0
94-01-047	1994	San Juan	Silverton Town Hall	P/SP	\$100,000	\$942,000		\$0
93-0E-165	1993	San Juan	Silverton Town Hall	P/SP	\$2,500	\$2,500		\$0
00-01-008	2000	San Juan	Yankee Girl Mine, Colorado Boy Mine,	O	\$46,858	\$15,622		\$62,480
00-02-032	2000	San Miguel	First National Bank Building	C/O	\$175,000	\$488,145		\$663,145
97-01-162	1997	San Miguel	Miners' Hospital	P/SP	\$112,000	\$262,200		\$374,200
99-01-073	1999	San Miguel	Miners' Hospital	P/SP	\$102,000	\$144,200		\$246,200
99-01-074	1999	San Miguel	Popcorn Alley	R	\$13,285	\$4,475		\$17,760
97-01-114	1997	San Miguel	San Miguel County Courthouse	P/SP	\$23,044	\$23,044		\$46,088
01-01-028	2001	San Miguel	Sheridan Opera House	P/SP	\$149,500	\$82,000		\$231,500
95-01-039	1995	San Miguel	Silver Bell Building	P/SP	\$6,500	\$7,975		\$14,475
96-02-118	1996	San Miguel	Unruh House	P/SP	\$87,000	\$65,256		\$152,256
99-C1-004	1999	Statewide	Statewide	P/SP	\$130,200	\$0		\$130,200
99-02-019	1999	Summit	Dillon Schoolhouse	P/SP	\$18,000	\$12,170		\$30,170
01-01-056	2001	Summit	Edwin Carter Cabin	P/SP	\$27,000	\$18,000		\$45,000
93-01-067	1993	Summit	Edwin Carter Museum	P/SP	\$25,000	\$594,000		\$619,000
93-02-225	1993	Summit	Pastorius House	R	\$13,500	\$27,000		\$40,500
00-02-022	2000	Summit	Rice Barn	P/SP	\$27,004	\$9,003		\$36,007
97-01-089	1997	Teller	Calvary Lutheran Church	P/SP	\$21,400	\$31,800		\$53,200
94-01-046	1994	Teller	Colorado Trading & Transfer Co	P/SP	\$50,000	\$50,000		\$100,000
94-M2-012	1994	Teller	Florissant School	P/SP	\$3,107	\$2,607		\$5,714
93-01-013	1993	Teller	Florissant School Compound	P/SP	\$19,400	\$89,100		\$108,500
95-01-020	1995	Teller	Four Mile Community Building	P/SP	\$10,693	\$11,145		\$21,838
98-02-069	1998	Teller	Four Mile Community Building	P/SP	\$11,000	\$5,560		\$16,560
99-M2-044	1999	Teller	Four Mile Community Building	P/SP	\$4,349	\$1,490		\$5,839
00-01-064	2000	Teller	Glen Cove Lodge	C/O	\$55,000	\$55,000		\$110,000
97-01-043	1997	Teller	Gold Mining Stock Exchange Building	C/O	\$96,000	\$150,000		\$246,000
95-02-044	1995	Teller	Gold Mining Stock Exchange Building	C/O	\$49,775	\$49,775		\$99,550
93-02-041	1993	Teller	Goldfield City Hall/Fire Station	P/SP	\$10,500	\$21,970		\$32,470
01-01-081	2001	Teller	Log Cabin at the Southwest Corner of	P/SP	\$26,100	\$8,750		\$34,850
95-01-105	1995	Teller	Old Middle School Gym Building	P/SP	\$100,000	\$240,650		\$340,650
98-P1-010	1998	Teller	Teller County Courthouse	P/SP	\$213,590	\$91,537		\$305,127
95-01-041	1995	Teller	Teller County Courthouse	P/SP	\$70,000	\$41,295		\$111,295
00-01-030	2000	Teller	The Old Homestead House	P/SP	\$100,000	\$140,000		\$0
95-01-021	1995	Teller	Various	C/O	\$89,765	\$39,951		\$129,716
93-02-154	1993	Teller	Victor City Hall	P/SP	\$75,000	\$298,393		\$373,393

State Historical Fund - Acquisition and Development

ID	Fiscal Year Funded	County	Property	General Use Category	Amount Funded	Reported Match	Additional Match	Total Project Cost
98-01-072	1998	Teller	Victor City Hall	P/SP	\$96,780	\$161,135		\$257,915
99-01-045	1999	Teller	Victor Community Center	P/SP	\$86,828	\$41,357		\$128,185
97-01-077	1997	Teller	Victor Elks Building	P/SP	\$30,980	\$10,400		\$41,380
01-M1-022	2001	Teller	Victor Lowell Thomas Building	P/SP	\$10,000	\$5,000		\$15,000
96-02-122	1996	Washington	Otis Commercial District	C/O	\$99,547	\$18,743		\$118,290
95-02-111	1995	Washington	Otis Commercial District	C/O	\$90,376	\$21,005		\$111,381
99-01-075	1999	Washington	Otis Commercial District	C/O	\$51,167	\$16,439		\$67,606
01-01-080	2001	Washington	Schliesfsky's Dime Store	P/SP	\$24,315	\$8,380		\$32,695
99-02-041	1999	Washington	Washington County Courthouse	P/SP	\$100,000	\$33,000		\$133,000
01-01-042	2001	Weld	Ault High School	P/SP	\$173,625	\$59,300		\$232,925
95-02-096	1995	Weld	Dearfield Townsite	O	\$85,000	\$49,045		\$49,045
99-01-006	1999	Weld	Donelson Homestead House	P/SP	\$65,930	\$24,070		\$90,000
98-P2-011	1998	Weld	Eaton High School	P/SP	\$296,991	\$194,800		\$491,791
00-01-057	2000	Weld	Frederick Town Hall	C/O	\$101,103	\$33,702		\$134,805
99-M1-005	1999	Weld	Grover Depot	P/SP	\$5,000	\$0		\$5,000
95-M2-018	1995	Weld	Grover Depot	P/SP	\$1,877	\$152		\$2,029
96-02-053	1996	Weld	Independence School	P/SP	\$29,998	\$26,038		\$56,036
01-01-063	2001	Weld	Meeker Commons (Oak and Adams H	MU	\$85,000	\$151,832		\$236,832
95-01-050	1995	Weld	Meeker Home	P/SP	\$27,000	\$13,000		\$40,000
98-01-089	1998	Weld	Norcross House	P/SP	\$45,445	\$171,796		\$217,241
96-0E-008	1996	Weld	O.T. Jackson House	O	\$10,500	\$11,400		\$21,900
00-02-039	2000	Weld	Old City Hall	P/SP	\$82,717	\$116,989		\$199,706
00-01-079	2000	Weld	Snyder and Tobey-Kendel Halls	P/SP	\$215,228	\$2,491,908		\$2,707,136
94-01-097	1994	Weld	U.P. Railroad Depot	P/SP	\$61,000	\$159,700		\$220,700
97-01-153	1997	Weld	Various	O	\$100,000	\$103,000		\$203,000
99-01-010	1999	Weld	Weld County Courthouse	P/SP	\$55,000	\$30,000		\$85,000
99-P2-005	1999	Weld	Windsor Milling & Elevator Co. Buildin	C/O	\$193,829	\$104,371		\$298,200
00-01-066	2000	Weld	Windsor Town Hall	P/SP	\$111,750	\$37,250		\$149,000
00-02-008	2000	Weld	Wise Homestead	P/SP	\$30,000	\$11,360		\$41,360
				TOTAL:	\$62,782,080	\$124,688,066	230,561,415	\$418,031,562
Data current as of October 1, 2000								
Data Sources: State Historical Fund, individual project administrators								

B. FEDERAL TAX CREDITS – PROJECTS ANALYZED

This database summarizes the Federal Tax Credit projects 1981-2000 with the most complete records that were used for analysis in this study. (Sorted by County, then Property)

1. Displayed Fields

- Status: The current status of the project
- Complete Record: If a complete record was located for the rehabilitation
- ITC #: The Colorado Historical Society internal tracking number for the tax credit
- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- Property: The name of the historic resource
- Year Filed: The year the tax credit application was filed
- Year Certified: The year the tax credit application was certified
- General Use Category: The consolidated use category – the following abbreviations have been used: C/O=Commercial/Office, R=Residential, I=Industrial, MU=Mixed Use – Commercial & Residential, P/SP=Public & Semi-Public, O=Other, A=Agricultural
- Estimated Qualified Project Cost: The estimated amount of qualified rehabilitation costs reported on Part II of the tax credit application
- Final Qualified Project Cost: The final amount of qualified rehabilitation costs reported on Part III of the tax credit application - if the Part III had not been filed, in some cases the estimated costs from Part II were reported here
- Possible Tax Credit: An estimate of the potential tax credit taken from the rehabilitation activity

2. Hidden Fields

- Site #: The site files number used by the Colorado Historical Society for classifying historical resources
- Address: Address of the property, if known
- City: The city where the resource is currently located
- Total Units: Number of total housing units, after rehabilitation
- Total Low-Income Units: Number of total low-income housing units, after rehabilitation
- PT1REC: The date and/or year when a tax credit project was submitted (Part 1)
- PT1DEC: The date and/or year when a tax credit project was received certification (Part 1)
- PT2REC: The date and/or year when a tax credit project was submitted (Part 2)
- PT2DEC: The date and/or year when a tax credit project was received certification (Part 2)
- PT3REC: The date and/or year when a tax credit project was submitted (Part 3)
- PT3DEC: The date and/or year when a tax credit project was received certification (Part 3)
- Zip: The zip code of the resource
- Original Footage: The original square footage of the resource, before rehabilitation
- Final Footage: The final square footage of the resource, after rehabilitation
- Original Units: The original number of total housing units, before rehabilitation
- Original Low-Income Units: The original number of low-income housing units, before rehabilitation
- Original Use: The use or purpose of the resource before rehabilitation
- Current Use: The current use of the resource

Federal Tax Credits-Projects Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
approved	yes	CO-82-00032	Boulder	Citizens National Bank	1982	1983	C/O	\$1,325,000	\$1,325,000	\$265,000
approved	yes	CO-86-00009	Boulder	Dickens Opera House	1986	1986	C/O	\$822,000	\$822,000	\$164,400
approved	yes	CO-95-00012	Boulder	Earl House	1995	1996	C/O	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$70,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00026	Boulder	Empson Cannery	1983	1985	R	\$1,687,500	\$1,687,500	\$337,500
approved	yes	CO-87-00015	Boulder	Hamburger Block	1987	1990	R	\$1,585,692	\$1,585,692	\$317,138
approved	yes	CO-87-00016	Boulder	Longmont College	1987	1996	R	\$188,616	\$188,616	\$37,723
approved	yes	CO-90-00006	Boulder	MOUNT ST. GERTRUDE ACADEM	1990	1999	R	\$3,700,000	\$7,556,934	\$1,511,387
approved	yes	CO-88-00002	Boulder	National Fuel Company	1988	1990	C/O	\$62,000	\$62,000	\$12,400
approved	yes	CO-84-00075	Boulder	Terrace Apartments	1984	1985	MU	\$941,000	\$941,000	\$188,200
approved	yes	CO-87-00006	Boulder	The Terraces	1987	1988	R	\$93,935	\$93,935	\$18,787
approved	yes	CO-81-00018	Chaffee	Fib-Ark Building	1981	1985	C/O	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$14,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00056	Chaffee	Poor Farm County Inn	1983	1984	C/O	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$18,000
approved	yes	CO-85-00002	Chaffee	Sandusky Building	1985	1986	C/O	\$88,804	\$88,804	\$17,761
approved	yes	CO-99-00006	Clear Creek	EUCLAND HOUSE	1999	2000	R	\$170,000	\$154,908	\$30,982
completed not certified	yes	CO-90-00008	Clear Creek	Hanson Lodge	1990	not certified	C/O	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$8,000
approved	yes	CO-81-00020	Clear Creek	SJ Bellamy House	1981	1981	R	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$15,000
approved	yes	CO-98-00006	Delta	Egyptian Theater	1998	1998	P/SP	\$284,798	\$284,798	\$56,960
approved	yes	CO-91-00017	Denver	1000 29th Street	1991	1992	R	\$33,000	\$33,000	\$6,600
approved	yes	CO-91-00009	Denver	1509-15 Blake Street	1991	1991	C/O	\$185,500	\$185,500	\$37,100
approved	yes	CO-89-00011	Denver	1601 Downing Street	1989	1992	C/O	\$147,541	\$147,541	\$29,508
approved	yes	CO-97-00016	Denver	1715-1717 WAZEE STREET	1997	1998	I	\$300,000	\$313,221	\$62,644
approved	yes	CO-81-00023	Denver	1732 Pearl	1981	1982	C/O	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$25,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-99-00003	Denver	1801-1809 Blake St	1999	not certified	C/O	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$340,000
approved	yes	CO-97-00010	Denver	1936 MARKET STREET	1997	1998	MU	\$859,000	\$1,408,652	\$281,730
approved	yes	CO-82-00028	Denver	2709 Curtis Street	1982	1982	R	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$3,400
approved	yes	CO-91-00003	Denver	2807-09 Champa St	1991	1992	R	\$46,398	\$46,398	\$9,280
approved	yes	CO-84-00062	Denver	2820 Champa Street	1984	1985	R	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$10,000
approved	yes	CO-81-00001	Denver	2909 Stout Street	1981	1982	R	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$9,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00067	Denver	623-29 25th Street	1984	1984	R	\$218,939	\$218,939	\$43,788
approved	yes	CO-84-00003	Denver	807 32nd Street	1984	1984	R	\$51,875	\$51,875	\$10,375
approved	yes	CO-84-00004	Denver	811 32nd Street	1984	1984	R	\$44,251	\$44,251	\$8,850
approved	yes	CO-84-00005	Denver	813 32nd Street	1984	1984	R	\$43,948	\$43,948	\$8,790
approved	yes	CO-84-00006	Denver	817 32nd Street	1984	1984	R	\$51,875	\$51,875	\$10,375
approved	yes	CO-84-00007	Denver	819 32nd Street	1984	1984	R	\$51,843	\$51,843	\$10,369
approved	yes	CO-87-00009	Denver	9 West Boulder Street	1987	1987	R	\$182,000	\$182,000	\$36,400
approved	yes	CO-97-00013	Denver	A. T. LEWIS BUILDING	1997	1997	R	\$8,200,000	\$235,446	\$47,089
approved	yes	CO-91-00016	Denver	Acme Lofts	1991	1993	R	\$3,471,274	\$3,471,274	\$694,255
approved	yes	CO-94-00019	Denver	American National Bank	1994	1996	C/O	\$17,500,000	\$17,500,000	\$3,500,000
approved	yes	CO-95-00010	Denver	Arcanum Apartments	1995	1996	R	\$923,594	\$923,594	\$184,719
IP-part 2	yes	CO-99-00018	Denver	ARMAMENT SCHOOL BUILDING	1999	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0	\$0
approved	yes	CO-94-00009	Denver	ARNO APARTMENTS (COOPER B	1994	1999	R	\$1,536,131	\$1,536,131	\$307,226

Federal Tax Credits-Projects Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
IP-part 1	yes	CO-00-00006	Denver	Aromor Apartments	2000	not certified	R	\$0	\$0	\$0
approved	yes	CO-95-00003	Denver	Austin Building	1995	1996	MU	\$1,105,568	\$1,189,662	\$237,932
approved	yes	CO-94-00023	Denver	AVERY APARTMENTS	1994	not certified	R	\$750,000	\$1,200,000	\$240,000
approved	yes	CO-82-00012	Denver	Bailey Mansion	1982	1982	C/O	\$525,000	\$525,000	\$105,000
approved	yes	CO-85-00005	Denver	Barney Ford Building	1985	1985	C/O	\$14,500	\$14,500	\$2,900
approved	yes	CO-81-00010	Denver	Barth Hotel	1981	1984	R	\$1,300,000	\$5,624,000	\$1,124,800
approved	yes	CO-82-00048	Denver	Bennett Myers Row House	1982	1983	R	\$245,000	\$245,000	\$49,000
approved	yes	CO-96-00013	Denver	BERKELEY SCHOOL	1996	1999	R	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$300,000
approved	yes	CO-82-00057	Denver	Blake Street Terrace	1982	1984	C/O	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$700,000
approved	yes	CO-94-00017	Denver	Bluebird Theater	1994	1997	P/SP	\$412,566	\$412,556	\$82,511
approved	yes	CO-97-00008	Denver	BOSTON BUILDING	1997	1998	R	\$10,808,000	\$10,589,000	\$2,117,800
approved	yes	CO-96-00007	Denver	BROMLEY BUILDING (HOVER DR)	1996	1998	MU	\$1,000,000	\$2,374,453	\$474,891
approved	yes	CO-88-00017	Denver	Brown Mercantile/Wynkoop	1988	1989	C/O	\$244,102	\$244,102	\$48,820
approved	yes	CO-97-00005	Denver	BUERGER BROS. & DENVER FIRE	1997	1998	MU	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$1,200,000
approved	yes	CO-96-00008	Denver	BURLINGTON HOTEL	1996	1999	C/O	\$1,407,264	\$312,500	\$62,500
approved	yes	CO-82-00056	Denver	Butters House	1982	1983	C/O	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$80,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00033	Denver	Carter-Steele Duplex	1983	1984	R	\$178,940	\$178,940	\$35,788
approved	yes	CO-89-00008	Denver	Castle Marne	1989	1993	C/O	\$325,444	\$325,444	\$65,089
approved	yes	CO-98-00011	Denver	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILD	1998	not certified	MU	\$6,100,000	\$7,000,000	\$1,400,000
approved	yes	CO-85-00019	Denver	Clarkson St Duplex	1985	1986	R	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$8,000
approved	yes	CO-82-00027	Denver	Cole/Leyden House	1982	1984	R	\$183,470	\$183,470	\$36,694
approved	yes	CO-97-00025	Denver	COLORADO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	1997	1998	C/O	\$350,000	\$550,000	\$110,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-99-00010	Denver	Cooper Flats	1999	not certified	R	\$0	\$0	\$0
approved	yes	CO-90-00005	Denver	Crawford Hill Mansion	1990	1991	C/O	\$645,837	\$645,837	\$129,167
IP-part 2	yes	CO-97-00021	Denver	CROKE PATTERSON CAMPBELL	1997	not certified	C/O	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$40,000
approved	yes	CO-86-00005	Denver	Curtis Park Place	1986	1987	R	\$262,093	\$262,093	\$52,419
approved	yes	CO-86-00004	Denver	Curtis Park Place	1986	1987	R	\$116,486	\$116,486	\$23,297
approved	yes	CO-86-00003	Denver	Curtis Park Place	1986	1987	R	\$203,849	\$203,849	\$40,770
approved	yes	CO-81-00005	Denver	Daniels & Fisher Tower	1981	1983	C/O	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$600,000
approved	yes	CO-92-00018	Denver	Denver Dry Goods Bldg	1992	1995	R	\$19,416,414	\$19,416,414	\$3,883,283
IP-part 1	yes	CO-99-00008	Denver	Denver Medical Depot	1999	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0	\$0
IP-part 2	yes	CO-99-00007	Denver	Denver Medical Depot	1999	not certified	C/O	\$1,792,539	\$1,792,539	\$358,508
IP-part 1	yes	CO-00-00012	Denver	DENVER MEDICAL DEPOT	2000	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0	\$0
IP-part 2	yes	CO-98-00026	Denver	DENVER TRAMWAY POWERHOU	1998	not certified	C/O	\$21,400,000	\$21,400,000	\$4,280,000
approved	yes	CO-97-00015	Denver	DICK'S LAST RESORT - DENVER	1997	1997	C/O	\$2,000,000	\$1,590,658	\$318,132
approved	yes	CO-97-00023	Denver	FISHER MANSION	1997	2000	MU	\$1,150,000	\$489,963	\$97,993
approved	yes	CO-82-00049	Denver	Fleming House	1982	1984	C/O	\$420,000	\$420,000	\$84,000
approved	yes	CO-87-00002	Denver	Flower House	1987	1989	C/O	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$45,000
approved	yes	CO-81-00021	Denver	Flower Mansion	1981	1981	P/SP	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$26,000
approved	yes	CO-82-00011	Denver	Flower/Vaile House	1982	1982	C/O	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$48,000
approved	yes	CO-81-00007	Denver	Gallup-Standley Building	1981	1981	C/O	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$100,000

Federal Tax Credits-Projects Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
approved	yes	CO-93-00008	Denver	Gebhard Mansion	1993	1993	C/O	\$220,662	\$220,662	\$44,132
approved	yes	CO-82-00025	Denver	General Electric Bldg	1982	1983	C/O	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	\$380,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00034	Denver	Goldsborough House	1983	1984	R	\$106,766	\$106,766	\$21,353
approved	yes	CO-98-00012	Denver	GRAND CENTRAL BUILDING	1998	1999	C/O	\$0	\$851,382	\$170,276
completed not certified	yes	CO-98-00021	Denver	GRAND LOWRY LOFTS @ LOWRY	1998	not certified	R	\$19,000,000	\$23,192,000	\$4,638,400
approved	yes	CO-92-00003	Denver	Grimm Block	1992	1997	R	\$322,440	\$332,440	\$66,488
approved	yes	CO-88-00008	Denver	Grove-Fairbanks House	1988	1989	R	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$50,000
approved	yes	CO-95-00008	Denver	Guaranty Bank Building	1995	1997	MU	\$7,000,000	\$10,618,525	\$2,123,705
approved	yes	CO-84-00047	Denver	Haley-Cummings House	1984	1986	C/O	\$360,895	\$360,895	\$72,179
approved	yes	CO-90-00004	Denver	Hanigan-Canino Terrace	1990	1990	R	\$558,845	\$558,845	\$111,769
approved	yes	CO-82-00047	Denver	Harrison House	1982	not certified	R	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$4,800
approved	yes	CO-88-00006	Denver	Hendrie & Bolthoff Building	1988	1988	I	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$160,000
approved	yes	CO-93-00011	Denver	Hotel Hope	1993	1996	C/O	\$1,790,501	\$1,790,501	\$358,100
approved	yes	CO-98-00010	Denver	HOUSE OF MIRRORS	1998	1998	C/O	\$650,000	\$807,244	\$161,449
approved	yes	CO-82-00024	Denver	Ice House	1982	1986	C/O	\$13,950,000	\$13,950,000	\$2,790,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-98-00022	Denver	IDEAL CEMENT COMPANY BUILD	1998	not certified	C/O	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$900,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00007	Denver	Inverness Building	1983	not certified	C/O	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$52,000
approved	yes	CO-98-00003	Denver	JAMES RUSSELL HICKS HOUSE	1998	1998	R	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$40,000
approved	yes	CO-98-00020	Denver	KANSAS PLOW COMPANY BUILD	1998	1999	C/O	\$2,000,000	\$3,200,000	\$640,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00010	Denver	Kinneavy Terrace	1984	1984	R	\$384,746	\$384,746	\$76,949
approved	yes	CO-84-00011	Denver	Kinneavy Terrace II	1984	1984	R	\$384,746	\$384,746	\$76,949
approved	yes	CO-97-00009	Denver	KISTLER BUILDING	1997	not certified	R	\$10,808,000	\$10,589,100	\$2,117,820
approved	yes	CO-82-00043	Denver	Kistler-Rodriguez House	1982	1986	C/O	\$381,936	\$381,936	\$76,387
approved	yes	CO-81-00019	Denver	Kittridge Building	1981	1982	C/O	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$800,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-99-00002	Denver	KOPPER'S HOTEL AND SALOON	1999	not certified	C/O	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$38,000
approved	yes	CO-81-00025	Denver	Kruse Duplex	1981	1983	MU	\$265,660	\$265,660	\$53,132
approved	yes	CO-82-00062	Denver	La Alma Family Housing	1982	1987	R	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$28,500
approved	yes	CO-82-00061	Denver	La Alma Family Housing	1982	1987	R	\$357,000	\$35,700	\$7,140
approved	yes	CO-82-00060	Denver	La Alma Family Housing	1982	1987	R	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$7,500
approved	yes	CO-83-00029	Denver	Lang Townhouse	1983	1983	C/O	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$24,000
approved	yes	CO-99-00014	Denver	LEEMAN AUTO COMPANY BLDG.	1999	not certified	C/O	\$180,000	\$720,891	\$144,178
approved	yes	CO-81-00006	Denver	Lincoln Home	1981	1981	C/O	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$100,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-98-00004	Denver	Market Center	1998	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0	\$0
approved	yes	CO-84-00080	Denver	Masonic Temple	1984	1986	C/O	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$260,000
IP-part 1	yes	CO-99-00011	Denver	McPhee & McGinnity	1999	not certified	R	\$0	\$0	\$0
approved	yes	CO-84-00019	Denver	McPhee & McGinnity Bldg	1984	1984	C/O	\$2,404,000	\$2,404,000	\$480,800
approved	yes	CO-89-00005	Denver	Merritt House	1989	1992	C/O	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$70,000
approved	yes	CO-98-00015	Denver	MIDLAND FEDERAL SAVINGS BA	1998	not certified	R	\$7,100,000	\$10,400,000	\$2,080,000
approved	yes	CO-85-00025	Denver	Montgomery Court	1985	1989	R	\$498,401	\$498,401	\$99,680
approved	yes	CO-89-00003	Denver	Montgomery Court Apts	1989	1989	R	\$498,401	\$498,401	\$99,680
approved	yes	CO-93-00009	Denver	Moore Hardware Building	1993	1996	C/O	\$1,081,468	\$1,081,468	\$216,294

Federal Tax Credits-Projects Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
approved	yes	CO-95-00007	Denver	MOREY MERCANTILE ("GREEN M	1995	1996	MU	\$20,000,000	\$5,625,592	\$1,125,118
approved	yes	CO-95-00009	Denver	MOREY MERCANTILE ("RED MOR	1995	1996	MU	\$20,000,000	\$2,132,548	\$426,510
approved	yes	CO-94-00015	Denver	MOREY MERCANTILE ("WHITE MC	1994	1996	C/O	\$2,561,607	\$8,775,173	\$1,755,035
approved	yes	CO-82-00022	Denver	Navarre	1982	1985	C/O	\$3,057,128	\$3,057,128	\$611,426
approved	yes	CO-88-00001	Denver	Neusteter Building	1988	1988	R	\$9,458,608	\$9,458,608	\$1,891,722
approved	yes	CO-87-00003	Denver	Niblock-Yacovetta Terrace	1987	1986	R	\$413,003	\$413,003	\$82,601
approved	yes	CO-82-00114	Denver	Orlando Flats	1982	1984	R	\$468,519	\$468,519	\$93,704
approved	yes	CO-97-00002	Denver	OVERLAND COTTON MILL	1997	2000	I	\$1,250,000	\$1,500,000	\$300,000
approved	yes	CO-82-00026	Denver	Oxford Hotel	1982	1983	C/O	\$7,447,322	\$7,447,322	\$1,489,464
approved	yes	CO-89-00004	Denver	Peters Paper Company	1989	1989	C/O	\$1,061,279	\$1,061,279	\$212,256
IP-part 2	yes	CO-98-00005	Denver	PETERS PAPER COMPANY	1998	not certified	R	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$900,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-99-00017	Denver	Photography School Building	1999	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0	\$0
approved	yes	CO-87-00007	Denver	Pierce House	1987	1987	C/O	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$50,000
approved	yes	CO-96-00002	Denver	PRIDE OF THE ROCKIES FLOUR M	1996	2000	R	\$5,600,000	\$6,327,828	\$1,265,566
approved	yes	CO-97-00006	Denver	RAILWAY EXCHANGE ADDITION/	1997	1999	C/O	\$20,000,000	\$13,890,834	\$2,778,167
approved	yes	CO-98-00016	Denver	ROCKY MOUNTAIN BANK NOTE C	1998	1999	P/SP	\$1,650,000	\$1,650,000	\$330,000
approved	yes	CO-94-00002	Denver	Romeo Block	1994	1995	R	\$1,043,324	\$1,043,324	\$208,665
approved	yes	CO-84-00061	Denver	Root Building	1984	1984	C/O	\$2,650,000	\$2,650,000	\$530,000
approved	yes	CO-86-00032	Denver	Rossonian Building	1986	1995	C/O	\$1,441,568	\$1,441,568	\$288,314
IP-part 2	yes	CO-98-00002	Denver	RUSSELL GATES MANSION	1998	not certified	R	\$894,700	\$894,700	\$178,940
approved	yes	CO-89-00012	Denver	S&H Supply Company	1989	not certified	R	\$780,000	\$780,000	\$156,000
approved	yes	CO-98-00009	Denver	SAINT MARKS EPISCOPAL CHUR	1998	1999	P/SP	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$200,000
approved	yes	CO-97-00019	Denver	SEATTLE FISH BUILDING	1997	1997	C/O	\$450,000	\$468,459	\$93,692
approved	yes	CO-86-00036	Denver	Shannon Building	1986	1988	C/O	\$519,035	\$519,035	\$103,807
approved	yes	CO-83-00030	Denver	Shight Duplex	1983	1984	R	\$240,764	\$240,764	\$48,153
approved	yes	CO-83-00031	Denver	Smith House	1983	1984	R	\$89,700	\$89,700	\$17,940
approved	yes	CO-82-00031	Denver	Smith Mansion	1982	1982	C/O	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$50,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00087	Denver	Smith Mansion	1984	1985	C/O	\$1,172,000	\$1,172,000	\$234,400
approved	yes	CO-89-00014	Denver	Spratlen-Anderson Warehouse	1989	1992	MU	\$4,230,000	\$4,230,000	\$846,000
IP-part 1	yes	CO-99-00012	Denver	St. Cloud Hotel	1999	not certified	R	\$0	\$0	\$0
approved	yes	CO-93-00010	Denver	Studebaker Building	1993	1994	C/O	\$3,160,000	\$3,160,000	\$632,000
approved	yes	CO-91-00012	Denver	Tallmadge & Boyer	1991	1992	MU	\$2,645,041	\$2,645,041	\$529,008
approved	yes	CO-98-00018	Denver	TAPPAN BLOCK	1998	1999	C/O	\$1,000,000	\$710,000	\$142,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-00-00010	Denver	THE ALTMAN BUILDING	2000	not certified	C/O	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$75,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-98-00027	Denver	THE SUGAR BUILDING	1998	not certified	C/O	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$1,800,000
approved	yes	CO-85-00001	Denver	Tivoli	1985	1985	C/O	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$360,000
approved	yes	CO-97-00004	Denver	TRAMWAY TOWER BUILDING	1997	1999	C/O	\$12,000,000	\$13,550,000	\$2,710,000
approved	yes	CO-96-00019	Denver	TRITCH BUILDING/JOSLINE BUIL	1996	1998	C/O	\$12,000,000	\$15,646,643	\$3,129,329
approved	yes	CO-93-00012	Denver	Volker Building Lofts	1993	1993	R	\$1,125,000	\$1,125,000	\$225,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00032	Denver	Young House	1983	1984	R	\$47,610	\$47,610	\$9,522
approved	yes	CO-96-00006	Douglas	KEYSTONE HOTEL	1996	1997	R	\$800,000	\$700,000	\$140,000

Federal Tax Credits-Projects Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
approved	yes	CO-92-00007	Douglas	Reginald Sinclair House	1992	1992	R	\$251,209	\$251,209	\$50,242
approved	yes	CO-89-00002	El Paso	317 E San Rafael	1989	1990	C/O	\$92,914	\$92,914	\$18,583
approved	yes	CO-87-00011	El Paso	720 Duclo Avenue	1987	1987	R	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$12,000
approved	yes	CO-91-00014	El Paso	Alabama Guest House	1991	1992	R	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$18,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00017	El Paso	Barker House	1983	1983	C/O	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$30,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00085	El Paso	Barker House	1984	1985	R	\$1,400,500	\$1,400,500	\$280,100
approved	yes	CO-88-00013	El Paso	Burgess House	1988	1989	C/O	\$205,175	\$205,175	\$41,035
approved	yes	CO-98-00023	El Paso	CLIFF HOUSE	1998	2000	C/O	\$4,500,000	\$637,523	\$127,505
approved	yes	CO-85-00012	El Paso	Colliers	1985	1986	R	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$10,000
approved	yes	CO-87-00013	El Paso	Colorado House	1987	1988	R	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$34,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00004	El Paso	Giddings Block	1983	1986	C/O	\$2,350,000	\$2,350,000	\$470,000
approved	yes	CO-85-00011	El Paso	The Arapahoe	1985	1986	R	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$14,000
approved	yes	CO-81-00008	El Paso	The Cliff House	1981	1981	C/O	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$50,000
approved	yes	CO-89-00009	El Paso	The Hogan	1989	1989	C/O	\$295,216	\$295,216	\$59,043
approved	yes	CO-87-00010	El Paso	The Nations	1987	1988	R	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$100,000
approved	yes	CO-85-00023	Fremont	Graves/Ward Building	1985	1987	R	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$38,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-98-00017	Fremont	SOUTH CANON CITY H.S.	1998	not certified	R	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$480,000
approved	yes	CO-82-00055	Garfield	Hotel Colorado	1982	1984	C/O	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$600,000
approved	yes	CO-86-00023	Garfield	Starr Manor	1986	1986	R	\$99,500	\$99,500	\$19,900
approved	yes	CO-83-00025	Gilpin	Bacharach Bldg	1983	1988	C/O	\$183,334	\$198,731	\$39,746
approved	yes	CO-83-00021	Gilpin	First National Bank Bldg	1983	1988	C/O	\$150,000	\$92,217	\$18,443
approved	yes	CO-83-00023	Gilpin	Hense Block	1983	1988	C/O	\$183,333	\$198,731	\$39,746
approved	yes	CO-83-00022	Gilpin	Miller Block	1983	1988	C/O	\$183,333	\$183,333	\$36,667
approved	yes	CO-94-00008	Gilpin	TELLER HOUSE	1994	1998	C/O	\$5,900,000	\$5,523,943	\$1,104,789
approved	yes	CO-91-00002	Gunnison	Pasic-Panian House	1991	1992	R	\$19,970	\$19,970	\$3,994
approved	yes	CO-94-00016	Gunnison	Princess Theater	1994	unknown	P/SP	\$131,000	\$131,000	\$26,200
approved	yes	CO-82-00004	Hinsdale	Hough Block Building	1982	1986	C/O	\$434,155	\$434,155	\$86,831
approved	yes	CO-82-00001	Hinsdale	Miners & Merchants Bank	1982	1986	C/O	\$93,482	\$93,482	\$18,696
approved	yes	CO-82-00002	Hinsdale	Parker Building	1982	1986	MU	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$204
approved	yes	CO-82-00003	Hinsdale	Timberline Craftsman	1982	1986	C/O	\$1,133	\$1,133	\$227
approved	yes	CO-86-00013	Jefferson	Armory Building	1986	1986	C/O	\$218,508	\$218,508	\$43,702
approved	yes	CO-92-00009	Jefferson	COORS BUILDING	1992	1997	C/O	\$150,000	\$224,927	\$44,985
approved	yes	CO-81-00017	Jefferson	Schieder's Shoe Shop	1981	1981	C/O	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$4,000
completed not certified	yes	CO-86-00024	Kit Carson	Burlington State Armory	1986	not certified	C/O	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$20,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00024	La Plata	640 Building	1984	1985	C/O	\$674,617	\$674,617	\$134,923
approved	yes	CO-84-00009	La Plata	Colorado Heritage Plaza	1984	1990	C/O	\$1,342,522	\$1,342,522	\$268,504
approved	yes	CO-81-00015	La Plata	First National Bank	1981	1984	C/O	\$125,000	\$125,220	\$25,044
approved	yes	CO-84-00073	La Plata	Jarvis Building	1984	1986	C/O	\$971,745	\$971,745	\$194,349
approved	yes	CO-83-00051	La Plata	Main Post Office	1983	1986	C/O	\$1,391,833	\$1,391,833	\$278,367
approved	yes	CO-84-00086	La Plata	McDaniel Building	1984	1985	C/O	\$103,967	\$103,967	\$20,793
approved	yes	CO-84-00065	La Plata	New York Bakery	1984	1985	C/O	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$20,000

Federal Tax Credits-Projects Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
approved	yes	CO-83-00001	La Plata	Schneider Block	1983	1984	MU	\$454,594	\$454,594	\$90,919
approved	yes	CO-84-00025	La Plata	Schneider Block	1984	1984	C/O	\$224,821	\$224,821	\$44,964
IP-part 2	yes	CO-00-00019	La Plata	Searcy House	2000	not certified	R	\$29,000	\$29,000	\$5,800
approved	yes	CO-81-00026	La Plata	Wall Drug	1981	1982	C/O	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$14,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00048	Lake	107 East 11th Street	1983	1985	R	\$33,200	\$33,200	\$6,640
approved	yes	CO-87-00017	Lake	112 East 11th Street	1987	1991	R	\$29,600	\$29,600	\$5,920
approved	yes	CO-90-00009	Lake	116 West 4th Street	1990	1990	R	\$19,200	\$19,200	\$3,840
IP-part 2	yes	CO-00-00017	Lake	116 West 4th Street	2000	not certified	R	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$17,000
approved	yes	CO-86-00035	Lake	123 West 8th Street	1986	1986	R	\$19,200	\$19,200	\$3,840
approved	yes	CO-96-00020	Lake	130 WEST 6TH STREET	1996	1997	R	\$22,000	\$41,574	\$8,315
approved	yes	CO-90-00002	Lake	132 E 3rd Street	1990	1990	R	\$62,000	\$62,000	\$12,400
approved	yes	CO-86-00002	Lake	201 East 7th Street	1986	1986	R	\$18,800	\$18,800	\$3,760
approved	yes	CO-84-00083	Lake	206 East 5th Street	1984	1986	R	\$44,000	\$44,000	\$8,800
approved	yes	CO-91-00001	Lake	209 East 10th Street	1991	1992	R	\$27,000	\$27,000	\$5,400
approved	yes	CO-90-00007	Lake	213 East 11th St	1990	1991	R	\$51,000	\$51,000	\$10,200
approved	yes	CO-99-00015	Lake	308 WEST 4TH STREET	1999	not certified	R	\$30,000	\$42,000	\$8,400
IP-part 2	yes	CO-00-00011	Lake	AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK AND	2000	not certified	MU	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$340,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00039	Lake	Delaware Hotel	1983	1993	C/O	\$919,974	\$919,974	\$183,995
IP-part 2	yes	CO-99-00013	Lake	GUGGENHEIM HOME	1999	not certified	R	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$16,000
approved	yes	CO-88-00003	Lake	Stickley House	1988	1988	R	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$25,000
approved	yes	CO-91-00013	Lake	Tabor Grand Hotel	1991	1992	R	\$3,800,000	\$3,800,000	\$760,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-99-00016	Larimer	ARMSTRONG HOTEL	1999	not certified	C/O	\$6,200,000	\$6,200,000	\$1,240,000
approved	yes	CO-87-00005	Larimer	Bernard Block	1987	1987	C/O	\$503,533	\$503,533	\$100,707
approved	yes	CO-83-00049	Larimer	Bosworth Building	1983	1988	MU	\$166,786	\$166,786	\$33,357
approved	yes	CO-96-00012	Larimer	C.C. FORRESTER BLOCK	1996	1999	C/O	\$250,000	\$165,436	\$33,087
approved	yes	CO-82-00110	Larimer	Craft Building	1982	1985	C/O	\$380,000	\$380,000	\$76,000
IP-part 1	yes	CO-00-00018	Larimer	Fort Collins Armory	2000	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0	\$0
approved	yes	CO-81-00027	Larimer	Golding/Dwyne House	1981	1982	C/O	\$30,500	\$30,500	\$6,100
approved	yes	CO-96-00003	Larimer	H.W. PATTERSON HOUSE (F)	1996	1996	R	\$158,090	\$85,500	\$17,100
approved	yes	CO-94-00024	Larimer	Harmony Mill	1994	not certified	C/O	\$949,400	\$949,400	\$189,880
approved	yes	CO-83-00006	Larimer	Holnstein Block	1983	1984	C/O	\$410,000	\$313,805	\$62,761
approved	yes	CO-82-00112	Larimer	Howard Block	1982	not certified	C/O	\$145,000	\$145,000	\$29,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00078	Larimer	Kissock Block	1984	1985	C/O	\$470,585	\$470,585	\$94,117
approved	yes	CO-86-00012	Larimer	Linden Hotel	1986	1997	C/O	\$1,360,300	\$1,360,300	\$272,060
approved	yes	CO-94-00022	Larimer	LOOMIS BUILDING	1994	1997	C/O	\$1,650,000	\$963,148	\$192,630
approved	yes	CO-83-00009	Larimer	McCarty House	1983	1982	R	\$39,500	\$39,500	\$7,900
approved	yes	CO-82-00111	Larimer	McPhearson Block	1982	not certified	C/O	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$130,000
IP-part 2	yes	CO-00-00004	Larimer	NORTHERN HOTEL	2000	not certified	R	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$1,400,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00021	Larimer	Reed & Dauth Bldg	1984	1984	C/O	\$330,000	\$330,000	\$66,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00050	Larimer	Stover Building	1983	1985	C/O	\$250,178	\$250,178	\$50,036
approved	yes	CO-81-00013	Larimer	Stover House	1981	1982	C/O	\$290,220	\$290,220	\$58,044

Federal Tax Credits-Projects Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
completed not certified	yes	CO-82-00015	Larimer	Union Pacific Station	1982	not certified	C/O	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$26,000
approved	yes	CO-82-00113	Larimer	Whitton Block	1982	1984	C/O	\$720,000	\$720,000	\$144,000
IP-part 1	yes	CO-00-00016	Las Animas	112 E. 2nd Street	2000	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0	\$0
IP-part 2	yes	CO-97-00007	Las Animas	COLUMBIAN HOTEL	1997	not certified	MU	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$340,000
approved	yes	CO-86-00033	Las Animas	Las Animas Block	1986	1986	C/O	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$22,000
IP-part 1	yes	CO-00-00009	Ouray	BEAUMONT HOTEL	2000	not certified	C/O	\$3,800,000	\$3,800,000	\$760,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00016	Ouray	Story Block	1983	1986	C/O	\$48,347	\$48,347	\$9,669
approved	yes	CO-83-00027	Pitkin	Hotel Jerome	1983	1986	C/O	\$5,489,000	\$5,489,000	\$1,097,800
approved	yes	CO-83-00027	Pitkin	Hotel Jerome-addition	1987	1987	C/O	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$1,200,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00079	Pitkin	Hyman-Brand Building	1984	1987	C/O	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$250,000
approved	yes	CO-82-00059	Pitkin	Osgood-Kuhnhaus House	1982	1982	R	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$3,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00070	Pitkin	Redstone Inn	1984	1984	C/O	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$320,000
completed not certified	yes	CO-83-00005	Pitkin	Wheeler Opera House	1983	not certified	P/SP	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$700,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00015	Pueblo	323 S. Union Avenue	1983	1985	C/O	\$79,000	\$79,000	\$15,800
approved	yes	CO-84-00013	Pueblo	Anthony Hotel	1984	1989	C/O	\$610,000	\$610,000	\$122,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00012	Pueblo	Battaglia Building	1984	1984	C/O	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$70,000
completed not certified	yes	CO-84-00052	Pueblo	Califano Building	1984	not certified	C/O	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$30,000
approved	yes	CO-97-00003	Pueblo	CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	1997	1997	R	\$1,800,000	\$1,590,000	\$318,000
completed not certified	yes	CO-88-00007	Pueblo	Edison School	1988	not certified	R	\$406,000	\$406,000	\$81,200
completed not certified	yes	CO-84-00016	Pueblo	El Patio Bar	1984	not certified	C/O	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$9,000
approved	yes	CO-87-00004	Pueblo	Fitch Terrace	1987	1987	R	\$292,490	\$292,490	\$58,498
completed not certified	yes	CO-84-00015	Pueblo	Fresno Hotel	1984	not certified	C/O	\$65,500	\$65,500	\$13,100
completed not certified	yes	CO-84-00022	Pueblo	Gold Dust Block	1984	not certified	C/O	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$28,000
approved	yes	CO-96-00017	Pueblo	HENKEL-DUKE MERCANTILE BUI	1996	1996	C/O	\$2,000,000	\$1,785,184	\$357,037
completed not certified	yes	CO-84-00044	Pueblo	Holden Block	1984	not certified	C/O	\$510,000	\$510,000	\$102,000
approved	yes	CO-86-00007	Pueblo	Kushnir Furniture Store	1986	1986	C/O	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$1,000
approved	yes	CO-86-00006	Pueblo	Kushnir Furniture Store	1986	1986	C/O	\$12,800	\$12,800	\$2,560
approved	yes	CO-96-00009	Pueblo	MONTGOMERY WARD BUILDING	1996	1996	C/O	\$1,721,815	\$1,721,815	\$344,363
completed not certified	yes	CO-84-00055	Pueblo	Pueblo Press Building	1984	not certified	C/O	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$90,000
completed not certified	yes	CO-84-00045	Pueblo	Pueblo Press Building	1984	not certified	C/O	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$90,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00043	Pueblo	Pumphrey Building	1984	1989	C/O	\$440,000	\$440,000	\$88,000
approved	yes	CO-99-00001	Pueblo	ROOD CANDY COMPANY	1999	not certified	R	\$3,200,000	\$3,539,577	\$707,915
approved	yes	CO-89-00006	Pueblo	Sacred Heart Orphanage	1989	1990	R	\$2,998,566	\$2,998,566	\$599,713
approved	yes	CO-98-00019	Pueblo	SCHLITZ BUILDING	1998	1998	R	\$360,000	\$400,000	\$80,000
completed not certified	yes	CO-84-00014	Pueblo	Son-Tron Building	1984	not certified	C/O	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$8,400
approved	yes	CO-84-00017	Pueblo	Stewart Block	1984	1985	C/O	\$113,598	\$113,598	\$22,720
IP-part 2	yes	CO-99-00019	Pueblo	TELEPHONE BUILDING	1999	not certified	MU	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$120,000
approved	yes	CO-92-00010	Pueblo	Tivoli's	1992	1993	C/O	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$20,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00037	Pueblo	Trinity Methodist Church	1983	1983	P/SP	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$21,000
approved	yes	CO-83-00046	Pueblo	Tutt Building	1983	1987	R	\$47,000	\$47,000	\$9,400
approved	yes	CO-85-00010	San Miguel	121 North Alder Street	1985	1985	R	\$17,703	\$17,703	\$3,541

Federal Tax Credits-Projects Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
approved	yes	CO-84-00057	San Miguel	215 West Galena Street	1984	1985	R	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$6,000
approved	yes	CO-82-00039	San Miguel	316 North Oak Street	1982	1983	R	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$24,000
approved	yes	CO-87-00012	San Miguel	319 West Galena Street	1987	1987	R	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$26,000
approved	yes	CO-85-00006	San Miguel	Albert Fish House	1985	1985	R	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$20,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00074	San Miguel	Dahl House	1984	1984	R	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$7,200
approved	yes	CO-84-00066	San Miguel	Dennis House	1984	1984	R	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$9,000
approved	yes	CO-84-00069	San Miguel	Harris House	1984	1985	R	\$105,407	\$105,407	\$21,081
approved	yes	CO-82-00058	San Miguel	Roma Bar Project	1982	1987	R	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$130,000
approved	yes	CO-92-00021	San Miguel	Swede-Finn Hall	1992	1994	C/O	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$70,000
approved	yes	CO-91-00006	San Miguel	The Stronghouse	1991	1993	C/O	\$159,010	\$159,010	\$31,802
approved	yes	CO-82-00063	Summit	Edwards Residence	1982	1986	R	\$56,255	\$56,255	\$11,251
approved	yes	CO-98-00001	Summit	HARDY HOUSE	1998	1998	C/O	\$325,000	\$339,650	\$67,930
approved	yes	CO-93-00017	Teller	United Church	1993	1994	P/SP	\$260,825	\$260,825	\$52,165
approved	yes	CO-92-00002	Weld	Glazier House	1992	1992	C/O	\$16,334	\$16,334	\$3,267
								TOTAL:	\$461,555,134	\$92,311,027
Data current as of October 1, 2000										
Data Sources: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society, National Park Service										

C. FEDERAL TAX CREDITS - PROJECTS NOT ANALYZED

This database summarizes the Federal Tax Credit project records 1981-2000 that were located during the course of the research, but were not used in the analysis. (Sorted by County, then Property)

1. Displayed Fields

- Status: The current status of the project
- Complete Record: If a complete record was located for the rehabilitation
- ITC #: The Colorado Historical Society internal tracking number for the tax credit
- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- Property: The name of the historic resource
- Year Filed: The year the tax credit application was filed
- Year Certified: The year the tax credit application was certified
- General Use Category: The consolidated use category – the following abbreviations have been used: C/O=Commercial/Office, R=Residential, I=Industrial, MU=Mixed Use – Commercial & Residential, P/SP=Public & Semi-Public, O=Other, A=Agricultural
- Estimated Qualified Project Cost: The estimated amount of qualified rehabilitation costs reported on Part II of the tax credit application
- Final Qualified Project Cost: The final amount of qualified rehabilitation costs reported on Part III of the tax credit application - if the Part III had not been filed, in some cases the estimated costs from Part II were reported here

2. Hidden Fields

- Site #: The site files number used by the Colorado Historical Society for classifying historical resources
- Address: Address of the property, if known
- City: The city where the resource is currently located
- Total Units: Number of total housing units, after rehabilitation
- Total Low-Income Units: Number of total low-income housing units, after rehabilitation
- PT1REC: The date or year when a tax credit project was submitted (Part 1)
- PT1DEC: The date or year when a tax credit project was received certification (Part 1)
- PT2REC: The date or year when a tax credit project was submitted (Part 2)
- PT2DEC: The date or year when a tax credit project was received certification (Part 2)
- PT3REC: The date or year when a tax credit project was submitted (Part 3)
- PT3DEC: The date or year when a tax credit project was received certification (Part 3)
- Zip: The zip code of the resource
- Original Footage: The original square footage of the resource, before rehabilitation
- Final Footage: The final square footage of the resource, after rehabilitation
- Original Units: The original number of total housing units, before rehabilitation
- Original Low-Income Units: The original number of low-income housing units, before rehabilitation
- Original Use: The use or purpose of the resource before rehabilitation
- Current Use: The current use of the resource

Federal Tax Credits - Projects Not Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost
file closed	no	CO-96-00005	Arapahoe	COORS BUILDING	1996	1997	C/O	\$224,927	\$0
?	no	CO-84-00049	Archuleta	Hersch Building	1984	not certified		\$0	?
denied	no	CO-83-00040	Bent	Pointons TV Shop	1983	not certified		\$15,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-82-00033	Boulder	1522 Boulder	1982	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00050	Boulder	Grill House	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-85-00013	Boulder	Guise House	1985	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-82-00064	Boulder	Hotel Boulderado	1982	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00051	Boulder	Ivycrest	1984	not certified	R	\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-99-00009	Boulder	OLIVER-BOWMAN HOUSE	1999	not certified	C/O	\$650,000	\$0
file closed	no	CO-93-00006	Boulder	Patterson Bitner House	1993	not certified	R	\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-97-00022	Boulder	STEINBAUGH ACE HARDWARE	1997	not certified	C/O	\$350,000	\$0
?	no	CO-85-00017	Boulder	Tanner Building	1985	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
denied	no	CO-86-00034	Boulder	Turner House	1986	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-86-00019	Boulder	Voegtle Building	1986	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
denied	no	CO-82-00009	Boulder	Wolff House	1982	not certified	R	\$160,000	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00030	Chaffee	Building 11, Main Street	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00042	Chaffee	Building 14, Main St	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00034	Chaffee	Building 17, Main Street	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00029	Chaffee	Building 18, Main Street	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00033	Chaffee	Building 19, Main Street	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00032	Chaffee	Building 21, Main Street	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00035	Chaffee	Building 28, Gunnison St	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00036	Chaffee	Building 29, Gunnison St	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00038	Chaffee	Building 32, Gunnison St	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00039	Chaffee	Building 33, Gunnison St	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00037	Chaffee	Building 37, Gunnison St	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00041	Chaffee	Building 42, Pitkin St	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00040	Chaffee	Building 43, Pitkin St	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00026	Chaffee	Creek Area False Front	1984	not certified	R	\$1,789,975	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00027	Chaffee	Gunnison Avenue	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
withdrawn	no	CO-83-00054	Chaffee	Livery Stable	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-83-00055	Chaffee	Marie's Cabin	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-84-00063	Chaffee	Ohio-Colorado Smelting	1984	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
part 1 only	no	CO-83-00053	Chaffee	Stark Brothers Hotel	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-84-00028	Chaffee	Undertakers Office	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-82-00053	Chaffee	Village 300	1982	not certified		\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-95-00002	Clear Creek	Bank of Idaho Springs	1995	not certified	C/O	\$100,000	?
part 1 only	no	CO-92-00012	Clear Creek	Barnes & Jones Billiard Hall	1992	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-92-00013	Clear Creek	Beau Jo's Pizza	1992	not certified	C/O	\$160,000	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-89-00013	Clear Creek	The Placer Inn	1989	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-82-00019	Denver	1300-06 Kalamath	1982	not certified	C/O	\$22,000	\$0

Federal Tax Credits - Projects Not Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost
denied	no	CO-95-00004	Denver	1331 15th Street	1995	not certified	C/O	\$400,000	\$0
?	no	CO-82-00109	Denver	1335-37 Kalamath St	1982	not certified	R	\$15,000	?
?	no	CO-82-00018	Denver	1341 Kalamath	1982	not certified	C/O	\$22,000	?
file closed	no	CO-86-00027	Denver	136 West 3rd Avenue	1986	not certified	R	\$95,000	\$0
file closed	no	CO-94-00028	Denver	1520 Wazee Street	1994	not certified		\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-98-00007	Denver	1637 WAZEE STREET	1998	not certified	R	\$4,500,000	\$0
file closed	no	CO-98-00024	Denver	1821 BLAKE	1998	not certified	C/O	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
?	no	CO-84-00082	Denver	2529 California Street	1984	not certified		\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-92-00006	Denver	2531 Curtis Street	1992	not certified	R	\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-85-00024	Denver	2537 Curtis Street	1985	not certified	R	\$0	?
?	no	CO-87-00008	Denver	2627 Champa Street	1987	not certified	R	\$0	?
?	no	CO-84-00002	Denver	805 32nd Street	1984	not certified		\$0	?
?	no	CO-82-00016	Denver	926-34 W 14th Av	1982	not certified		\$22,000	?
?	no	CO-82-00017	Denver	927-35 W 14th Av	1982	not certified	R	\$22,000	?
denied	no	CO-82-00036	Denver	Abbott House	1982	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-82-00034	Denver	Barnard House	1982	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-95-00006	Denver	Barteldes & Co Seed	1995	not certified	R	\$0	?
denied	no	CO-00-00002	Denver	BAUM BUILDING	2000	not certified	R	\$12,000,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-00-00007	Denver	BAYLES-REPLIN BUILDING	2000	not certified	C/O	\$780,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-84-00071	Denver	Bonfils Mansion	1984	not certified		\$339,800	\$0
file closed	no	CO-85-00014	Denver	Bouvier-Lathrop House	1985	not certified	C/O	\$309,966	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-82-00030	Denver	Cheeseman Park Duplex	1982	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-86-00001	Denver	Congdon Bldg	1986	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
?	no	CO-82-00035	Denver	Crater House	1982	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
part 2 only	no	CO-84-00081	Denver	Dunning-Benedict Mansion	1984	not certified	C/O	\$21,636	\$21,636
?	no	CO-83-00002	Denver	Ferguson-Gano House	1983	not certified		\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-86-00030	Denver	First & Broadway Bldg	1986	not certified		\$0	?
part 1 only	no	CO-86-00026	Denver	Graves House	1986	not certified	R	\$0	\$0
destroyed	no	CO-82-00054	Denver	Highlands Marquis Building	1982	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-85-00003	Denver	Hittle Stores Building	1985	not certified	C/O	\$380,000	\$0
?	no	CO-82-00108	Denver	Huddart Terrace	1982	not certified		\$0	?
denied	no	CO-93-00003	Denver	John Deere Plow Bldg	1993	not certified	R	\$1,597,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-82-00118	Denver	Leonard Joseph Building	1982	not certified	C/O	\$2,080,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-00-00008	Denver	LINCOLN HALL BUILDING	2000	not certified	C/O	\$680,000	\$0
file closed	no	CO-93-00019	Denver	Lumber Baron Inn	1993	not certified	C/O	\$500,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-81-00022	Denver	Mattie Silks Building	1981	not certified	C/O	\$135,000	?
denied	no	CO-86-00028	Denver	Midwest Steel & Iron Works	1986	not certified		\$346,815	\$0
denied	no	CO-00-00015	Denver	Morrato Block	2000	not certified			\$0
file closed	no	CO-95-00011	Denver	Nagel House	1995	not certified	R	\$175,000	?
denied	no	CO-84-00020	Denver	Odd Fellows Hall	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-93-00015	Denver	Ogden Theater	1993	not certified	P/SP	\$0	?

Federal Tax Credits - Projects Not Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost
file closed	no	CO-84-00023	Denver	Pacific Stable Express	1984	not certified		\$0	?
withdrawn	no	CO-00-00001	Denver	PARLIN & ORENDORFF BUILDING	2000	not certified	R	\$12,000,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-82-00021	Denver	Peter Palmer House	1982	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-82-00045	Denver	Peterson Warehouse	1982	not certified		\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-94-00012	Denver	Rio Grande Building	1994	not certified	R	\$3,698,000	?
denied	no	CO-82-00008	Denver	Sheridan-Heritage Bldg	1982	not certified	C/O	\$6,400,000	\$0
?	no	CO-84-00046	Denver	Shuey Building	1984	not certified		\$0	?
denied	no	CO-86-00037	Denver	Slockett Block Building	1986	not certified		\$800,000	\$0
file closed	no	CO-96-00015	Denver	SPORT COLUMN	1996	not certified	C/O	\$1,000,000	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-86-00011	Denver	Sweet-Miller Residence	1986	not certified	R	\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-82-00023	Denver	Tallmadge & Boyer	1982	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-97-00020	Denver	THE BALDWIN BUILDING	1997	not certified	R	\$1,900,000	\$0
IP-on hold	no	CO-98-00014	Denver	THE NAVARRE BUILDING	1998	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$762,237
denied	no	CO-82-00037	Denver	Van Cise House	1982	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-00-00003	Denver	WATKINS BUILDING	2000	not certified	R	\$12,000,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-00-00013	Denver	WEICKER TRANSFER/STEEL BRIDGE L	2000	not certified	R	\$12,000,000	\$0
?	no	CO-84-00077	Denver	West Vernon Hotel	1984	not certified		\$0	?
denied	no	CO-99-00004	Denver	WINDSOR DAIRY BUILDING	1999	not certified	C/O	\$1,500,000	\$0
?	no	CO-82-00020	Dolores	Kauffman House	1982	not certified	R	\$33,000	?
denied	no	CO-88-00004	Douglas	Denver & Rio Grande Depot	1988	not certified	R	\$10,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-91-00004	El Paso	1715 N. Nevada Av	1991	not certified	R	\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-88-00012	El Paso	1909 House	1988	not certified		\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-86-00031	El Paso	2527-31 Colorado Av	1986	not certified	C/O	\$250,000	\$0
decertified	no	CO-82-00107	El Paso	958 Midland Avenue	1982	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-93-00014	El Paso	Cheyenne Building	1993	not certified	C/O	\$450,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-84-00008	El Paso	De Graff Building	1984	not certified		\$700,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-00-00005	El Paso	Eastholme Hotel	2000	not certified	R	\$50,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-81-00024	El Paso	First City Hall	1981	not certified	C/O	\$135,000	\$0
?	no	CO-84-00060	El Paso	Hagerman Mansion	1984	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
denied	no	CO-87-00014	El Paso	Iris Building	1987	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-95-00014	El Paso	Lowell School	1995	not certified		\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-94-00020	El Paso	Poor Richard's	1994	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
part 2 only	no	CO-93-00004	El Paso	Wheeler Carriage House	1993	not certified	C/O	\$200,000	\$200,000
denied	no	CO-88-00009	El Paso	Willard Building	1988	not certified	C/O	\$80,000	?
denied	no	CO-90-00003	Fremont	Robison Mansion	1990	not certified		\$1,000,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-93-00016	Garfield	Blake Building	1993	not certified		\$100,000	\$0
?	no	CO-83-00057	Garfield	Midland Hotel	1983	not certified		\$0	?
decertified	no	CO-83-00052	Gilpin	425 Spring Street	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-92-00015	Gilpin	Gilpin Hotel	1992	not certified	C/O	\$2,000,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-92-00017	Gilpin	Harris Block	1992	not certified		\$500,000	\$0
?	no	CO-83-00024	Gilpin	Knights of Pythias	1983	not certified	C/O	\$159,000	?

Federal Tax Credits - Projects Not Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost
denied	no	CO-94-00001	Gilpin	Raynolds Court Beehive	1994	not certified	C/O	\$733,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-92-00019	Gilpin	Sorensen Hospitality	1992	not certified		\$628,692	\$0
denied	no	CO-82-00116	Gunnison	Salt Lick Building	1982	not certified		\$290,000	?
file closed	no	CO-84-00072	Hinsdale	McClelland Residence	1984	not certified	R	\$25,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-82-00005	Hinsdale	The Prospector	1982	not certified	C/O	\$14,678	\$0
withdrawn	no	CO-97-00017	Huerfano	FRANCISCO PLAZA	1997	not certified	P/SP	\$125,000	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-82-00038	Jefferson	Greystone	1982	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-92-00008	Jefferson	LOVELAND BUILDING	1992	not certified	C/O	\$350,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-94-00003	Jefferson	Oscar Barber House	1994	not certified	P/SP	\$157,500	\$0
denied	no	CO-00-00014	Jefferson	Van Voorhis House	2000	not certified			\$0
on hold	no	CO-86-00017	Kit Carson	Winegar Building	1986	not certified	C/O	\$800,000	\$800,000
denied	no	CO-84-00064	La Plata	Biggs Furniture Building	1984	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-84-00018	La Plata	Bowman Bldg	1984	not certified		\$0	?
denied	no	CO-83-00036	La Plata	Degenhardt Bldg	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-84-00084	La Plata	Durango News Building	1984	not certified		\$0	?
denied	no	CO-83-00035	La Plata	Hollywood Dairy	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
decertified	no	CO-83-00044	La Plata	Nelson's Furniture Store	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-84-00068	La Plata	Panhandler's Pies	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-91-00005	La Plata	Richey's Store	1991	not certified	C/O	\$270,239	\$0
denied	no	CO-84-00053	La Plata	Rio Grande Building	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-94-00026	La Plata	Rochester Hotel	1994	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-84-00076	La Plata	Steam Bottling Works	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-96-00001	La Plata	STRATER HOTEL	1996	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-89-00001	Lake	124 East 10th Street	1989	not certified		\$0	?
?	no	CO-86-00021	Lake	126 East 10th Street	1986	not certified	R	\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-90-00001	Lake	622 W 3rd Street	1990	not certified	R	\$30,000	?
file closed	no	CO-94-00011	Lake	H.A.W. TABOR HOME	1994	not certified	R	\$234,700	\$0
?	no	CO-81-00002	Lake	Hospital	1981	not certified	C/O	\$300,000	?
denied	no	CO-87-00001	Lake	Johnson House	1987	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-84-00059	Lake	King House	1984	not certified	R	\$100,000	?
part 2 only	no	CO-83-00042	Lake	St. Vincent's Hospital	1983	not certified	R	\$700,000	\$700,000
part 2 only	no	CO-83-00038	Lake	Tabor Grand Hotel	1983	not certified	C/O	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
?	no	CO-83-00008	Larimer	131 Lincoln Avenue	1983	not certified	C/O	\$500,000	?
denied	no	CO-84-00056	Larimer	Ace Liquor Annex	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-83-00019	Larimer	Ace Liquor Store	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-81-00012	Larimer	Anderson House	1981	not certified	C/O	\$65,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-81-00009	Larimer	Dailey House	1981	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-82-00117	Larimer	Golden Slipper	1982	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-84-00058	Larimer	Knemayer Building	1984	not certified		\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-85-00016	Larimer	La Court Hotel	1985	not certified		\$0	?
part 2 only	no	CO-85-00004	Larimer	Opera House Block	1985	not certified	C/O	\$1,740,000	\$1,740,000

Federal Tax Credits - Projects Not Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost
file closed	no	CO-82-00046	Larimer	Repogle/Bennett House	1982	not certified	R	\$0	\$0
part 2 only	no	CO-83-00041	Larimer	Stanley Hotel	1983	not certified	C/O	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
decertified	no	CO-82-00115	Larimer	Stone Resource Center	1982	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-83-00018	Larimer	Yarber Building	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-82-00029	Las Animas	Bell Block	1982	not certified	P/SP	\$0	?
?	no	CO-85-00018	Logan	Union Pacific Depot	1985	not certified	C/O	\$500,000	?
denied	no	CO-83-00047	Mesa	Fruita Bank Building	1983	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-88-00005	Montrose	Lathrop House	1988	not certified		\$0	?
denied	no	CO-82-00042	Ouray	Main Street House	1982	not certified	C/O	\$55,000	\$0
?	no	CO-83-00003	Ouray	St Elmo Hotel	1983	not certified		\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-81-00016	Pitkin	Aspen Block Building	1981	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
denied	no	CO-93-00007	Pitkin	Collins Block	1993	not certified		\$4,000,000	\$0
?	no	CO-83-00043	Pitkin	Pitkin Hotel	1983	not certified	C/O	\$100,000	?
denied	no	CO-89-00010	Pitkin	Smith-Elisha House	1989	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-86-00016	Pitkin	VanHoevenbergh-Glidden	1986	not certified		\$0	\$0
withdrawn	no	CO-99-00005	Pueblo	128 SOUTH UNION STREET	1999	not certified	R	\$300,000	\$0
?	no	CO-83-00010	Pueblo	303-05 S. Union Avenue	1983	not certified	C/O	\$4,300	?
?	no	CO-83-00011	Pueblo	307 S Union Avenue	1983	not certified	C/O	\$3,300	?
?	no	CO-83-00012	Pueblo	311-13 S. Union Avenue	1983	not certified	C/O	\$16,800	?
file closed	no	CO-96-00014	Pueblo	AMHERST BUILDING	1996	not certified	C/O	\$3,000,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-94-00007	Pueblo	Arcade Building	1994	not certified		\$650,000	\$0
part 2 only	no	CO-85-00008	Pueblo	Barbera Sign Company	1985	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-84-00054	Pueblo	Industrial Warehouse	1984	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
denied	no	CO-89-00007	Pueblo	Kushnir Furniture Store	1989	not certified	C/O	\$28,000	\$0
?	no	CO-85-00007	Pueblo	La Salle Hotel	1985	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
file closed	no	CO-83-00013	Pueblo	Lawson School	1983	not certified	C/O	\$80,000	\$0
withdrawn	no	CO-92-00001	Pueblo	Pueblo Union Depot	1992	not certified	C/O	\$1,046,000	\$0
?	no	CO-83-00014	Pueblo	Senate Lounge	1983	not certified	C/O	\$0	?
part 2 only	no	CO-85-00009	Pueblo	Sign Company	1985	not certified	C/O	\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-86-00025	Pueblo	Woodcroft Sanitorium	1986	not certified	R	\$1,200,000	\$0
file closed	no	CO-82-00044	San Juan	Grand Imperial Hotel	1982	not certified	C/O	\$250,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-85-00020	San Miguel	229 E Columbia Street	1985	not certified		\$80,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-94-00013	San Miguel	Bridal Veil Power Station	1994	not certified	I	\$1,600,000	\$0
part 1 only	no	CO-94-00021	San Miguel	Durdy Residence	1994	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-88-00011	San Miguel	Finn Hall	1988	not certified		\$0	\$0
?	no	CO-82-00006	San Miguel	Finn Town Flats	1982	not certified	R	\$0	?
denied	no	CO-88-00010	San Miguel	Inama House	1988	not certified		\$75,000	\$0
?	no	CO-83-00028	San Miguel	Nunn & Wrench Bldg	1983	not certified		\$120,000	?
denied	no	CO-93-00002	San Miguel	Rio Grande Depot	1993	not certified	C/O	\$475,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-94-00004	San Miguel	The Painter Building	1994	not certified	C/O	\$260,000	\$0
file closed	no	CO-86-00029	Summit	Culbreath House	1986	not certified		\$0	?

Federal Tax Credits - Projects Not Analyzed

Status	Complete Record	ITC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Estimated Qualified Project Cost	Final Qualified Project Cost
denied	no	CO-95-00013	Summit	Gore-Perrin House	1995	not certified	C/O	\$500,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-85-00015	Summit	Horseshoe Restaurant	1985	not certified		\$98,780	\$0
denied	no	CO-92-00005	Teller	Becker-Nolon Building	1992	not certified	C/O	\$598,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-92-00004	Teller	Black Diamond	1992	not certified		\$0	\$0
file closed	no	CO-94-00005	Teller	Carr Building	1994	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-83-00020	Teller	Cripple Creek Hotel	1983	not certified	C/O	\$50,000	\$0
denied	no	CO-93-00001	Teller	Fairley-Lampman Block	1993	not certified	C/O	\$2,000,000	\$0
withdrawn	no	CO-81-00011	Teller	Old Assay Office	1981	not certified	P/SP	\$50,000	\$0
withdrawn	no	CO-94-00025	Teller	Phillips Block	1994	not certified	R	\$45,000	\$0
?	no	CO-81-00003	Teller	The Old Branch	1981	not certified	C/O	\$360,000	?
part 1 only	no	CO-92-00016	Teller	The Turf Club	1992	not certified		\$0	\$0
denied	no	CO-92-00011	Teller	Wild West Gambling	1992	not certified		\$800,000	\$0
part 2 only	no	CO-81-00004	Weld	Greeley High School	1981	not certified	C/O	\$25,000	\$25,000
?	no	CO-88-00015	Weld	Union Pacific Depot	1988	not certified		\$0	?
							TOTAL:	\$119,992,108	\$13,948,873
Data current as of October 1, 2000									
Data Sources: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society, National Park Service									

D. STATE TAX CREDIT PROJECTS

This database summarizes the active and completed State Tax Credit projects from 1991-2000. (Sorted by County, then Property)

1. Displayed Fields

- STC #: The Colorado Historical Society internal tracking number for the tax credit
- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- Property: The name of the historic resource
- Year Filed: The year the tax credit application was filed
- Year Certified: The year the tax credit application was certified
- General Use Category: The consolidated use category – the following abbreviations have been used: C/O=Commercial/Office, R=Residential, I=Industrial, MU=Mixed Use – Commercial & Residential, P/SP=Public & Semi-Public, O=Other, A=Agricultural
- Qualified Project Cost: The final amount of qualified rehabilitation costs reported on the tax credit application
- Possible Tax Credit: An estimate of the potential tax credit taken from the rehabilitation activity

2. Hidden Fields

- Address: Address of the property, if known
- City: The city where the resource is currently located
- P1R: The date or year when a tax credit project was submitted (Part 1)
- P1C: The date or year when a tax credit project received certification (Part 1)
- P2R: The date or year when a tax credit project was submitted (Part 2)
- P2C: The date or year when a tax credit project received certification (Part 2)

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
	Arapahoe	Batschelet Building	1995	1996	R	\$31,766	\$6,353
	Arapahoe	First National Bank Bldg	2000	in process	R	\$15,692	\$3,138
	Boulder	1015 Pine St.	1998	in process	R	\$88,660	\$17,732
	Boulder	1035 Spruce St.	1999	in process	R	\$37,766	\$7,553
	Boulder	1108-1116 Pearl Street	1995	1997	C/O	\$131,083	\$26,217
	Boulder	1645 Pine St.	1996	1998	R	\$24,423	\$4,885
	Boulder	2230 6th St.	1998	in process	R	\$92,122	\$18,424
	Boulder	2352 9th St.	1995	1996	R	\$26,387	\$5,277
	Boulder	417-33 Mapleton Ave.	1998	1999	R	\$730,159	\$50,000
	Boulder	428 Highland Ave.	1995	1997	R	\$8,678	\$1,736
	Boulder	429 Collyer Street	2000	in process	R	\$29,871	\$5,974
	Boulder	517 Pine St.	1999	in process	R	\$149,439	\$29,888
	Boulder	527 Maxwell St.	1999	in process	R	\$85,200	\$17,040
	Boulder	605 Pine St.	1996	in process	R	\$25,800	\$5,160
	Boulder	624 Concord Ave.	1998	in process	R	\$7,500	\$1,500
	Boulder	625 Highland Ave.	1992	1994	R	\$24,890	\$4,978
	Boulder	706 Pine St.	1997	1998	R	\$192,703	\$38,541
	Boulder	735 Pine St.	1996	1997	R	\$96,005	\$19,201
	Boulder	821 Mapleton Ave.	1998	1998	R	\$9,450	\$1,890
	Boulder	838 Spruce Street	1998	1998	R	\$30,502	\$6,100
	Boulder	909 Mapleton St.	1993	1995	R	\$56,710	\$11,342
	Boulder	933 Pine St.	1998	1999	R	\$17,380	\$3,476
	Boulder	934 Spruce St.	1996	in process	R	\$19,300	\$3,860
	Boulder	Ardourel House	1997	in process	R	\$34,500	\$6,900
	Boulder	Berkeley Farm	1993	1993	R	\$24,169	\$4,834
	Boulder	Boulder Theater	1995	1996	C/O	\$23,890	\$4,778
	Boulder	Brierley Houses	1996	1998	R	\$7,077	\$1,415
	Boulder	Corner House	1994	1998	R	\$6,570	\$1,314
	Boulder	Cottage 36, Chataqua	1998	in process	R	\$8,000	\$1,600
	Boulder	Craftsman/Tudor Style	1995	1997	R	\$16,537	\$3,307
	Boulder	Fischer House	1995	1996	R	\$18,116	\$3,623
	Boulder	Floral Park Garage	1998	1998	R	\$9,850	\$1,970
	Boulder	Fulton House	1997	1997	R	\$6,482	\$1,296
	Boulder	Goldberg House	1996	1996	R	\$106,758	\$21,352
	Boulder	Grosjean House	1999	in process	R	\$43,850	\$8,770
	Boulder	John Day House	1998	1999	R	\$88,423	\$17,685
	Boulder	Johnson-Betasso Terrace	1998	1999	C/O	\$91,804	\$18,361
	Boulder	Kohler House	1993	1993	R	\$79,729	\$15,946
	Boulder	Lamb House	1997	1998	R	\$193,919	\$38,784
95-0005	Boulder	Lyons General Store	1995	1996	R	\$48,388	\$9,678
92-0001	Boulder	Marshall School	1992	1993	R	\$202,790	\$40,558
	Boulder	McClure House	1996	1996	R	\$14,050	\$2,810

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
97-0003	Boulder	National Fuel Co./State Merc.	1997	1999	C/O	\$649,155	\$50,000
	Boulder	Oliver-Bowman House	1998	2000	R	\$445,499	\$50,000
	Boulder	Pughe House	1993	1995	R	\$259,739	\$51,948
	Boulder	Scott Carpenter House	1993	1996	R	\$90,169	\$18,034
	Boulder	Thurston House	1997	1998	R	\$12,765	\$2,553
	Boulder	Walhstrom Mission Terrace	1998	1999	R	\$45,870	\$9,174
	Boulder	Youmans House	1998	in process	R	\$14,500	\$2,900
00-0009	Chaffee	Landau Building	2000	in process	R	\$115,000	\$23,000
91-0005	Clear Creek	Church House	1991	1993	R	\$46,072	\$9,214
91-0009	Clear Creek	Evans Mountain Home	1991	1993	R	\$791,438	\$50,000
00-0004	Clear Creek	Evans-Elbert Ranch	2000	2000	R	\$8,143	\$1,629
	Denver	107 West 4th Avenue	1995	1998	R	\$83,454	\$16,691
	Denver	1100 Humboldt St.	1998	in process	R	\$160,270	\$32,054
	Denver	1111 Gaylord	1994	1995	R	\$54,902	\$10,980
	Denver	1138 Humboldt	1995	1996	R	\$21,195	\$4,239
	Denver	1178 Vine St.	1994	1995	R	\$81,895	\$16,379
	Denver	120 Humboldt St.	1991	1992	R	\$8,225	\$1,645
	Denver	1267 Vine	1996	1998	R	\$26,932	\$5,386
	Denver	1358 Gilpin St.	1997	in process	R	\$15,360	\$3,072
	Denver	1390 Stuart St.	1994	1995	R	\$40,159	\$8,032
	Denver	1429 Vine St.	1993	1994	R	\$13,377	\$2,675
	Denver	1451-53 Vine St.	1997	1998	R	\$20,478	\$4,096
	Denver	1453 Vine St.	1994	1995	R	\$76,137	\$15,227
	Denver	1453 Vine St.	1994	1995	R	\$14,266	\$2,853
	Denver	150 Franklin St.	1997	1997	R	\$10,600	\$2,120
	Denver	1524-38 15th	1992	1995	R	\$317,511	\$50,000
	Denver	1525-29 15th	1992	1995	R	\$132,413	\$26,483
	Denver	160 Downing St.	1994	1995	R	\$27,552	\$5,510
	Denver	1601 E. 3rd Ave.	1995	1996	R	\$30,058	\$6,012
	Denver	173 Marion	1997	1997	R	\$29,299	\$5,860
	Denver	177 Humboldt	1997	1997	R	\$164,606	\$32,921
	Denver	180 Franklin St.	1991	1993	R	\$45,106	\$9,021
	Denver	180 Marion St.	1995	1997	R	\$70,791	\$14,158
	Denver	200 Cherry St.	1996	1997	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	2020 E. 4th Ave.	1991	1991	R	\$28,092	\$5,618
	Denver	2020 E. 8th Ave.	1996	1995	R	\$48,363	\$9,673
	Denver	2020 Grove St.	1998	1998	R	\$62,932	\$12,586
	Denver	211 Vine St.	1995	1996	R	\$52,659	\$10,532
	Denver	2123 Gaylord St.	1991	1992	R	\$15,067	\$3,013
	Denver	2124 E. 4th Ave.	1995	1996	R	\$7,221	\$1,444
	Denver	2138 Grove	1996	1998	R	\$11,015	\$2,203
	Denver	2155 Hawthorne	1995	1996	R	\$147,483	\$29,497

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
	Denver	2225 Downing	1993	1996	C/O	\$208,552	\$41,710
	Denver	2323-2327 W. 30th Ave.	1996	1997	R	\$49,700	\$9,940
	Denver	2619 Champa	1997	1997	R	\$56,340	\$11,268
	Denver	2627 E. 7th Ave.	1997	in process	R	\$249,750	\$49,950
	Denver	2724 Curtis St.	1995	1997	R	\$99,000	\$19,800
	Denver	2801 Curtis St.	1993	1995	R	\$99,310	\$19,862
	Denver	2909 E. 7th Ave	1995	1995	R	\$36,944	\$7,389
	Denver	2945 E. 7th Ave. Pkwy.	1995	1995	R	\$13,250	\$2,650
	Denver	3009 E. 7th Ave	1993	1994	R	\$25,850	\$5,170
	Denver	301 Humboldt	1997	1998	R	\$8,450	\$1,690
	Denver	315 Humboldt	1996	1997	R	\$25,119	\$5,024
	Denver	321 Humbolt	1996	1996	R	\$23,328	\$4,666
	Denver	330 Gilpin St.	1996	1997	R	\$11,814	\$2,363
	Denver	3446 Clay	1996	1998	R	\$41,965	\$8,393
	Denver	348 Lafayette St.	1994	1995	R	\$91,013	\$18,203
	Denver	351 Franklin St.	1994	1994	R	\$77,500	\$15,500
	Denver	359 Marion	1991	1992	R	\$30,764	\$6,153
	Denver	360 Humbolt	1996	1996	R	\$49,633	\$9,927
	Denver	3627 Decatur	1991	1991	R	\$6,500	\$1,300
	Denver	363 High St.	1996	in process	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	369 Lafayette	1992	1993	R	\$152,804	\$30,561
	Denver	444 Circle Drive	1997	1998	R	\$115,836	\$23,167
	Denver	455 Westwood Dr.	1991	1993	R	\$209,917	\$41,983
	Denver	505 Circle Drive	1995	1996	R	\$143,120	\$28,624
	Denver	525 Circle Drive	1993	1993	R	\$119,741	\$23,948
	Denver	544 Circle Drive	1995	1995	R	\$67,673	\$13,535
	Denver	556 Circle Drive	1995	1996	R	\$10,024	\$2,005
	Denver	605 E. 9th Ave.	1996	1996	R	\$80,856	\$16,171
	Denver	654 Emerson St.	1993	1994	R	\$11,825	\$2,365
	Denver	700 High	1996	1997	R	\$203,843	\$40,769
	Denver	700 High	1995	1996	R	\$15,000	\$3,000
	Denver	701 Williams St.	1995	1996	R	\$140,600	\$28,120
	Denver	714 Humboldt St.	1997	1997	R	\$25,888	\$5,178
	Denver	720 Franklin St.	1997	1998	R	\$120,243	\$24,049
	Denver	734 Humboldt St	1997	in process	R	\$6,523	\$1,305
	Denver	743 Race St.	1994	1995	R	\$37,800	\$7,560
	Denver	744 St. Paul St.	1997	1997	R	\$23,500	\$4,700
	Denver	745 Williams	1993	1993	R	\$218,451	\$43,690
	Denver	750 Emerson St.	1997	1998	R	\$201,306	\$40,261
	Denver	761 Elizabeth	1993	1994	R	\$6,250	\$1,250
	Denver	761 Elizabeth St.	1994	1996	R	\$38,305	\$7,661
	Denver	765 Oneida	1993	1994	R	\$31,384	\$6,277

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
	Denver	765 Oneida Street	1997	1997	R	\$19,129	\$3,826
	Denver	766 Milwaukee St.	2000	in process	R	\$8,000	\$1,600
	Denver	768 Franklin	1994	1996	R	\$14,624	\$2,925
	Denver	771 York St.	1993	1993	R	\$26,657	\$5,331
	Denver	776 Corona St.	1995	1998	R	\$65,936	\$13,187
	Denver	875 Race St.	2000	in process	R	\$80,865	\$16,173
	Denver	910 16th St.	1995	1998	C/O	\$110,284	\$22,057
	Denver	910 Gaylord	1996	1998	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	919 Vine St.	1996	1997	R	\$257,351	\$50,000
	Denver	99 W. Cedar	1996	1997	R	\$46,296	\$9,259
	Denver	Acme Lofts	1991	1992	R	\$2,057,087	\$50,000
	Denver	Allan Residence	2000	in process	R	\$54,816	\$10,963
	Denver	Archibald Residence	2000	in process	R	\$64,159	\$12,832
	Denver	Armstrong/Farnsworth Residence	1996	1996	R	\$84,195	\$16,839
	Denver	Armstrong/Farnsworth Residence	1998	1998	R	\$99,760	\$19,952
	Denver	Baker-Farkas Res.	1999	2000	R	\$15,063	\$3,013
	Denver	Barnard House	2000	in process	R	\$136,599	\$27,320
	Denver	Barnes Residence	1998	1999	R	\$72,737	\$14,547
	Denver	Baumgartner Residence	2000	in process	R	\$73,796	\$14,759
	Denver	Benjamin Brown House	1997	1998	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Bishop Household	1997	1999	R	\$113,597	\$22,719
	Denver	Bolton Residence	1998	in process	R	\$98,327	\$19,665
	Denver	Boone & Hinton Residence	1999	in process	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Bosch Household	1997	1999	R	\$21,440	\$4,288
	Denver	Bourg Residence	1999	in process	R	\$5,425	\$1,085
	Denver	Broken Leg Residence	1998	in process	R	\$22,650	\$4,530
	Denver	Bryant Residence	2000	in process	R	\$77,805	\$15,561
	Denver	Cain & Fishman Residence	1999	1999	R	\$13,410	\$2,682
	Denver	Caldwell Residence	2000	2000	R	\$7,972	\$1,594
	Denver	Cantwell Residence	1998	in process	R	\$8,382	\$1,676
	Denver	Cantwell-Ray Residence	1997	1997	R	\$62,457	\$12,491
	Denver	Caruso Residence	1997	in process	R	\$22,217	\$4,443
	Denver	Cetrulo Bromberg Residence	1998	1998	R	\$82,751	\$16,550
	Denver	Cole DeRose Apts.	1999	1999	C/O	\$75,020	\$15,004
	Denver	Cooper Flats #102	1998	1998	R	\$63,277	\$12,655
	Denver	Cooper Flats #107	1998	1998	R	\$66,860	\$13,372
	Denver	Cooper Flats #201	1998	1998	R	\$66,453	\$13,291
	Denver	Cooper Flats #203	1998	1998	R	\$54,590	\$10,918
	Denver	Cooper Flats #204	1998	1998	R	\$54,589	\$10,918
	Denver	Cooper Flats #207	1998	1998	R	\$65,250	\$13,050
	Denver	Cooper Flats #307	1998	1998	R	\$61,467	\$12,293
	Denver	Coville Residence	1998	1998	R	\$37,138	\$7,428

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
	Denver	Coville Residence	1998	in process	R	\$7,311	\$1,462
	Denver	Crawford Residence	1999	1998	R	\$212,000	\$42,400
	Denver	Crawford Residence	1998	1998	R	\$25,279	\$5,056
	Denver	Creagan Res.	1999	in process	R	\$15,444	\$3,089
	Denver	Croke/Patterson House	1997	in process	R	\$9,000	\$1,800
	Denver	Cuthbert-Dines House	1999	in process	R	\$8,600	\$1,720
	Denver	Dahms Household	1997	in process	R	\$41,453	\$8,291
	Denver	Downs House	1999	1999	R	\$74,900	\$14,980
	Denver	Dunning/Sonderman Res.	2000	in process	R	\$65,332	\$13,066
	Denver	Ebeling Apartments	1998	1998	R	\$42,500	\$8,500
	Denver	Enos House	1998	in process	R	\$64,400	\$12,880
	Denver	Eugene Field	1998	1998	R	\$11,645	\$2,329
	Denver	Farkas Residence	2000	in process	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Ferrant Residence	1999	in process	R	\$8,500	\$1,700
	Denver	Ferrugia Residence	1999	1999	R	\$6,046	\$1,209
	Denver	Ferrugia Residence	1998	1998	R	\$14,971	\$2,994
	Denver	Flour Mill Loft #4A	2000	1999	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Flour Mill Lofts	1998	1999	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Flour Mill Lofts	1998	1999	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Flour Mill Lofts #1-B	1998	1998	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Flour Mill Lofts #1-D	1998	1998	R	\$144,103	\$28,821
	Denver	Flour Mill Lofts #7-A	1998	1999	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Friesen-Johnson Residence	2000	in process	R	\$224,300	\$44,860
	Denver	Galagher Residence	1998	2000	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Gale/Kelly Residence	1998	1999	R	\$60,402	\$12,080
	Denver	Gehler Residence and rentals	2000	2000	R	\$30,240	\$6,048
	Denver	Grant Mansion	1998	1998	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Greene/Davis Residence	1999	1999	R	\$167,668	\$33,534
	Denver	Harrison Residence	2000	in process	R	\$54,621	\$10,924
	Denver	Hilliard Residence	2000	in process	R	\$143,401	\$28,680
	Denver	Himelspach Residence	1998	1999	R	\$54,100	\$10,820
	Denver	Hollister Residence	1999	1999	R	\$64,525	\$12,905
	Denver	House of a Thousand Candles	1996	1997	C/O	\$76,233	\$15,247
	Denver	Jamrich Residence	2000	in process	R	\$86,400	\$17,280
	Denver	John Elsner House	2000	in process	R	\$9,650	\$1,930
	Denver	Kayser Residence	1998	2000	R	\$10,830	\$2,166
	Denver	Kelly Residence	2000	in process	R	\$140,311	\$28,062
	Denver	Kennedy Residence	1998	2000	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Kerr Residence	1998	1999	R	\$193,069	\$38,614
	Denver	Ketch Residence	1999	in process	R	\$116,570	\$23,314
	Denver	Kilgore Residence	1998	1999	R	\$34,237	\$6,847
	Denver	Kirkpatrick Residence	1999	1999	R	\$49,127	\$9,825

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
	Denver	Klutznick Res.	1999	1999	R	\$162,709	\$32,542
	Denver	Krager/Winkler Residence	1999	2000	R	\$63,784	\$12,757
	Denver	Long Residence	1999	1999	R	\$8,066	\$1,613
	Denver	Maginn Residence	2000	in process	R	\$93,250	\$18,650
	Denver	Mark Twain	1998	1998	R	\$7,877	\$1,575
	Denver	Marquardt Residence	1997	in process	R	\$15,000	\$3,000
	Denver	Mathias Residence	1999	in process	R	\$22,240	\$4,448
	Denver	McClelland/Moses Residence	1998	1999	R	\$36,873	\$7,375
	Denver	McComb Residence	1999	2000	R	\$207,444	\$41,489
	Denver	Metros Residence	1999	in process	R	\$23,393	\$4,679
	Denver	Milo Smith House DLM# 275	1997	1998	R	\$30,560	\$6,112
	Denver	Moore Residence	1997	1997	R	\$17,097	\$3,419
	Denver	Moore Residence	1999	1999	R	\$177,954	\$35,591
	Denver	Nathaniel Hawthorne	1998	1998	R	\$8,519	\$1,704
	Denver	Nguyen and Duong Res.	1999	in process	R	\$73,787	\$14,757
	Denver	Old Fire Station #15	1991	1992	R	\$27,934	\$5,587
	Denver	Osborn Residence	2000	2000	R	\$97,646	\$19,529
	Denver	Page Residents	2000	in process	R	\$44,070	\$8,814
	Denver	Palmer Residence	1998	2000	R	\$15,502	\$3,100
	Denver	Palu Residence	1998	in process	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Pellicore Residence	1998	1999	R	\$28,192	\$5,638
	Denver	Petkun Residence	1998	in process	R	\$11,000	\$2,200
	Denver	Reilly/Abrams Residence	1994	1997	R	\$177,972	\$35,594
	Denver	Sempler Residence	2000	in process	R	\$85,698	\$17,140
	Denver	Shearer Residence	1998	1998	R	\$32,198	\$6,440
	Denver	Shore Residence	1999	in process	R	\$146,745	\$29,349
	Denver	Sinclair Residence	1997	1998	R	\$244,366	\$48,873
	Denver	Sjaastad Residence	1998	in process	R	\$19,324	\$3,865
	Denver	Sjaastad Residence	1999	in process	R	\$47,100	\$9,420
	Denver	Stern House	1998	1999	R	\$101,750	\$20,350
	Denver	Sullivan House	2000	in process	R	\$190,000	\$38,000
	Denver	Sweet-Miller House	2000	in process	R	\$36,000	\$7,200
	Denver	The Dugal Farmhouse	2000	in process	R	\$28,783	\$5,757
	Denver	Thomson Residence	2000	in process	R	\$50,176	\$10,035
	Denver	Timmins Residence	1999	2000	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Timmins Residence	1998	in process	R	\$7,840	\$1,568
	Denver	Van Mater Mansion	1998	in process	R	\$13,728	\$2,746
	Denver	Vigil Residence	2000	in process	R	\$125,300	\$25,060
	Denver	Wannatah Apts.	1997	in process	R	\$533,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Waring house	1999	in process	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Denver	Washington Apartments	1998	1998	R	\$13,067	\$2,613
	Denver	Whiteman Residence	1999	in process	R	\$15,000	\$3,000

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
	Denver	Woodard Residence	1998	in process	R	\$258,154	\$51,631
	Denver	Wynkoop Brewery	1991	1993	C/O	\$1,276,105	\$50,000
	Denver	Young Residence	2000	in process	R	\$111,950	\$22,390
	Denver	Young Residence	2000	in process	R	\$109,650	\$21,930
	Denver	Zeller Residence	1999	2000	R	\$32,694	\$6,539
	Denver	Zucker Residence	2000	in process	R	\$250,000	\$50,000
	Douglas	Jacob Kroll House	2000	in process	R	\$7,061	\$1,412
	El Paso	1015 N. Weber St.	1997	in process	C/O	\$9,375	\$1,875
	El Paso	1019 N. Weber St.	1998	in process	R	\$56,300	\$11,260
	El Paso	11 Brook St.	1994	1998	R	\$14,691	\$2,938
	El Paso	11 W. Boulder St.	1995	1996	R	\$8,150	\$1,630
	El Paso	1131 N. Wahsatch Ave.	1998	in process	P/SP	\$52,800	\$10,560
	El Paso	1512 N. Nevada Ave.	1996	1997	R	\$37,421	\$7,484
	El Paso	1515 N. Tejon St.	1997	1998	R	\$140,744	\$28,149
	El Paso	1515 N. Tejon St.	1996	1997	R	\$49,930	\$9,986
	El Paso	1515 N. Tejon St.	1998	1998	R	\$46,706	\$9,341
	El Paso	1515 N. Tejon St.	1995	1996	R	\$12,619	\$2,524
	El Paso	1524 N. Cascade Ave.	1997	2000	R	\$16,745	\$3,349
	El Paso	1607 N. Weber St.	1998	in process	R	\$13,939	\$2,788
	El Paso	1724 W. Nevada Ave.	1995	1996	R	\$58,296	\$11,659
TC-00-2	El Paso	Anderson Residence	2000	in process	R	\$13,275	\$2,655
	El Paso	Case House	1999	in process	R	\$9,408	\$1,882
TC-97-1	El Paso	Cross Apts	1997	2000	R	\$9,564	\$1,913
	El Paso	DeGraff Building	1998	1998	C/O	\$107,166	\$21,433
	El Paso	Harrison House	1999	in process	R	\$18,500	\$3,700
	El Paso	Huffman House	1999	in process	R	\$10,843	\$2,169
	El Paso	McLong Enterprises	1999	in process	R	\$7,285	\$1,457
	El Paso	Plass House	1998	1998	R	\$27,350	\$5,470
	El Paso	Plass House	1999	1999	R	\$23,500	\$4,700
	El Paso	Plass House	2000	in process	R	\$16,000	\$3,200
TC-00-1	El Paso	Prince Residence	2000	in process	R	\$17,800	\$3,560
TC-99-1	El Paso	Saye Residence	1999	in process	R	\$152,000	\$30,400
	El Paso	Turnis House	1999	in process	R	\$12,700	\$2,540
95-0001	Garfield	Shelton-Holloway House	1995	1997	R	\$14,910	\$2,982
91-0002	Gilpin	1887 Vernacular House	1991	1992	R	\$79,203	\$15,841
	Gunnison	119 Gothic	1992	1994	R	\$176,172	\$35,234
	Gunnison	32 Elk Ave.	1994	1994	R	\$19,035	\$3,807
00-0011	Gunnison	Fisher-Zugelder House	2000	in process	R	\$13,883	\$2,777
	Jackson	Wilkins Residence	1998	in process	R	\$22,000	\$4,400
92-0004	Jefferson	Everhardt/Herzman Ranch	1992	1994	R	\$18,445	\$3,689
	La Plata	1027 E. 3rd Ave.	1997	1998	R	\$33,508	\$6,702
	La Plata	1504 E. 3rd Ave.	1995	1996	R	\$34,452	\$6,890

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
	La Plata	622 E. 3rd Ave.	1997	1997	R	\$14,691	\$2,938
	La Plata	973 East 3rd Ave.	1999	1999	R	\$67,001	\$13,400
	La Plata	Durango Funeral Home	1997	1999	C/O	\$23,433	\$4,687
98-0002	La Plata	Kerr House	1998	1998	R	\$20,094	\$4,019
	La Plata	Kinderman Home	1997	1998	C/O	\$61,350	\$12,270
94-0001	La Plata	Strater Hotel	1994	1995	C/O	\$35,777	\$7,155
91-0008	La Plata	Strater Hotel	1991	1993	C/O	\$31,126	\$6,225
94-0005	La Plata	Strater Hotel	1994	1994	C/O	\$15,003	\$3,001
98-0005	Lake	Guggenheim Home	1998	in process	R	\$50,000	\$10,000
91-0010	Lake	King Home	1991	1993	R	\$29,788	\$5,958
	Larimer	144 N. College Ave.	1997	1998	C/O	\$58,707	\$11,741
	Larimer	170 N. College Ave.	1997	1998	C/O	\$11,228	\$2,246
99-0001	Larimer	204 Walnut St.	1999	1999	C/O	\$98,250	\$19,650
	Larimer	210-218 Walnut St.	1997	in process	C/O	\$64,120	\$12,824
	Larimer	214-222 Pine St.	1998	1998	C/O	\$6,757	\$1,351
	Larimer	226 Peterson St.	1997	in process	R	\$5,000	\$1,000
	Larimer	251 Linden St.	1997	in process	R	\$90,900	\$18,180
	Larimer	310 Peterson St.	1997	1998	R	\$66,736	\$13,347
	Larimer	319 E. Plum St.	1995	1997	R	\$9,061	\$1,812
	Larimer	511 Mathews St.	1996	1997	R	\$11,357	\$2,271
	Larimer	805 Remington St.	1997	in process	R	\$14,900	\$2,980
	Larimer	909 Whedbee St.	1997	in process	R	\$25,500	\$5,100
	Larimer	Anna B. Miller House	1997	in process	R	\$12,046	\$2,409
	Larimer	Anna B. Miller House	1996	1996	R	\$10,505	\$2,101
	Larimer	Armstrong Hotel	1997	1998	C/O	\$72,790	\$14,558
	Larimer	B. F. Ayers House	1995	in process	R	\$12,226	\$2,445
94-0002	Larimer	Bennett House	1994	1995	R	\$40,673	\$8,135
92-0003	Larimer	Boughton House	1992	1995	R	\$99,648	\$19,930
	Larimer	Boughton House	1996	1997	R	\$21,361	\$4,272
92-0002	Larimer	Brinker Grocery	1992	1994	C/O	\$182,929	\$36,586
00-0008	Larimer	Burnett-Kilgore House	2000	in process	R	\$46,248	\$9,250
	Larimer	C. M. Smith House	1996	1996	R	\$9,760	\$1,952
99-0005	Larimer	CB Meyers House	1999	2000	R	\$6,992	\$1,398
	Larimer	Clippinger House	1997	in process	R	\$5,270	\$1,054
	Larimer	Collins House	1997	in process	R	\$7,650	\$1,530
94-0003	Larimer	Cunningham Corner Barn	1994	1995	R	\$30,666	\$6,133
93-0002	Larimer	Cunningham Corner Barn	1993	1994	R	\$14,632	\$2,926
	Larimer	Dealy/Good House	1996	1996	R	\$62,360	\$12,472
99-0002	Larimer	Debolt House	1999	in process	R	\$5,630	\$1,126
98-0001	Larimer	Fox House	1998	in process	R	\$11,125	\$2,225
91-0004	Larimer	Garbe House	1991	1993	R	\$82,074	\$16,415
99-0003	Larimer	Garbe House	1999	1999	R	\$7,444	\$1,489

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
99-0004	Larimer	George Wolfer House	1999	2000	R	\$24,431	\$4,886
00-0013	Larimer	Gill-Nelson Farm	2000	in process	C/O	\$110,593	\$22,119
98-0004	Larimer	Glick House	1998	in process	R	\$11,712	\$2,342
00-0005	Larimer	Harden House	2000	in process	R	\$7,835	\$1,567
98-0003	Larimer	Hill/Hunter House	1998	in process	R	\$10,273	\$2,055
	Larimer	Howard House	1995	1996	R	\$15,000	\$3,000
	Larimer	J. C. Beers Barn	1997	in process	R	\$23,977	\$4,795
00-0003	Larimer	Jobe-Bowers House	2000	in process	R	\$66,000	\$13,200
	Larimer	John M. Riddle House	1996	1997	R	\$9,788	\$1,958
00-0006	Larimer	Kickland-Steele House	2000	in process	R	\$55,000	\$11,000
94-0004	Larimer	Loomis Residence	1994	1995	R	\$13,124	\$2,625
	Larimer	Marion Alice Parker House	1996	1997	R	\$8,200	\$1,640
00-0001	Larimer	Montgomery House	2000	in process	R	\$28,800	\$5,760
93-0001	Larimer	Norton House	1993	1994	R	\$30,424	\$6,085
91-0007	Larimer	Ozias House	1991	1993	R	\$7,419	\$1,484
	Larimer	R. G. Maxwell House	1997	in process	R	\$14,612	\$2,922
	Larimer	Repogle/Bennett House	1996	1997	R	\$15,000	\$3,000
	Larimer	Repogle/Bennett House	1997	1998	R	\$4,637	\$927
	Larimer	Spencer House	1995	1995	R	\$16,434	\$3,287
	Larimer	Stove House, Garage & Barn	1997	in process	R	\$15,000	\$3,000
	Larimer	W. E. Mahood House	1997	1998	R	\$5,436	\$1,087
	Larimer	WE Grefenius House	1996	1997	R	\$18,740	\$3,748
00-0007	Larimer	WE Grefenius House	2000	in process	R	\$9,135	\$1,827
	Larimer	William C. Stover House	1996	1997	C/O	\$10,462	\$2,092
	Larimer	William Welscher Residence	1996	1997	R	\$7,513	\$1,503
99-0007	Larimer	Williamson House	1999	2000	R	\$75,479	\$15,096
91-0006	Otero	Rourke House	1991	1993	R	\$167,793	\$33,559
96-0004	Ouray	Tanner House	1996	1999	R	\$81,585	\$16,317
	Ouray	Tanner House	1998	in process	R	\$45,000	\$9,000
	Pitkin	Coulter Residence	1999	2000	R	\$145,050	\$29,010
	Pitkin	D. E. Frantz House	1991	1991	R	\$27,358	\$5,472
	Pitkin	Guthrie Residence	1999	2000	R	\$33,623	\$6,725
	Pitkin	Pioneer Park	1993	1994	P/SP	\$308,165	\$50,000
96-0003	Pueblo	Baxter Inn	1996	1999	C/O	\$24,728	\$4,946
95-0002	Pueblo	Star Journal Model Home	1995	1995	R	\$14,339	\$2,868
91-0001	Pueblo	Streit House	1991	1993	R	\$11,608	\$2,322
00-0010	Rio Blanco	Arthur Andrew Barn	2000	in process	R	\$54,500	\$10,900
	San Miguel	210 S. Oak St.	1998	in process	C/O	\$167,000	\$33,400
	San Miguel	236 W. Colorado Ave.	1993	1995	C/O	\$213,110	\$42,622
	San Miguel	324 W. Colorado Ave.	1996	1997	C/O	\$105,191	\$21,038
	San Miguel	Bonato House	1999	in process	R	\$75,000	\$15,000
	San Miguel	Cieciuch House	1998	in process	R	\$800,000	\$50,000

State Tax Credits

STC #	County	Property	Year Filed	Year Certified	General Use Category	Qualified Project Cost	Possible Tax Credit
	San Miguel	Wilcox Shed	1999	in process	R	\$70,000	\$14,000
96-0001	Teller	Diamond Saloon	1996	1997	C/O	\$42,611	\$8,522
95-0003	Teller	Mills Building	1995	1997	C/O	\$35,104	\$7,021
95-0004	Teller	Monarch Building	1995	1997	C/O	\$37,257	\$7,451
					TOTAL:	\$32,391,552	\$5,395,216
Data current as of December 31, 2000							
Data Sources: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Certified Local Governments							

E. INVENTORY OF COLORADO PROPERTIES LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

This database summarizes Colorado National Register resources. (Sorted by County, then Property)

1. Displayed Fields

- Site #: The Smithsonian Trinomial number used by the Colorado Historical Society for classifying historical resources
- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- Property: The name of the historic resource
- City: The city where the resource is currently located
- General Use Category: The consolidated use category – the following abbreviations have been used: C/O=Commercial/Office, R=Residential, I=Industrial, MU=Mixed Use – Commercial & Residential, P/SP=Public & Semi-Public, O=Other, A=Agricultural
- Local Designation: Noted if resource has been locally designated

2. Hidden Fields

- Address: Address of the property, if known
- Category: Classification by the type of resource, either building, site, structure, object, or district. Buildings include houses, barns, churches or other similar constructions used to shelter any form of human activity. Sites are locations of significant events, whether or not any physical evidence remains. Structures are distinguished from buildings in that they are functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating shelter. Railroad and other transportation-related resources generally fall into the structures category. Objects are constructions that are artistic in nature, relatively small in scale and are generally associated with a specific setting, such as statuary in a designed landscape. Districts are a group of resources, including any combination of buildings, sites, structures or objects, with significant historical or aesthetic continuity.
- Original Use: The original use or purpose of the resource when constructed
- Current Use: The current use of the resource

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5AM.173	Adams	BLANCHE A. WILSON HOUSE~CENTENNIAL HOUSE	AURORA	P/SP	
5AM.580	Adams	BRIGHTON HIGH SCHOOL~NORTH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL~BRIGHTON HERITAGE ACADEMY	BRIGHTON	P/SP	
5AM.442	Adams	HARRIS PARK SCHOOL>WESTMINSTER GRADE SCHOOL>PLEASANT DESPAINE SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER	P/SP	
5AM.125	Adams	RIVERSIDE CEMETERY		D	
5AM.64	Adams	THE BOWLES HOUSE>THE EDWARD BRUCE BOWLES HOUSE	WESTMINSTER	P/SP	
5AM.1118	Adams	THEDE FARMHOUSE~STONEHOCKER FARM~MCALLISTER FARM	NORTHGLENN	O	yes-Northglenn
5AM.895	Adams	UNION HIGH SCHOOL; WESTMINSTER JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL; ALTERNATIVE CENTER FOR THE ARTS	WESTMINSTER	P/SP	
5AM.67	Adams	WESTMINSTER UNIVERSITY>BELLEVIEW COLLEGE	WESTMINSTER	P/SP	
5AM.899	Adams	WILLIAM J. GREGORY HOUSE>GREGORY, WILLIAM J., HOUSE	WESTMINSTER	R	
5AL.263	Alamosa	ALAMOSA COUNTY COURTHOUSE	ALAMOSA	P/SP	
5AL.251	Alamosa	ALAMOSA RAILROAD DEPOT~DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD DEPOT	ALAMOSA	P/SP	
5AL.248	Alamosa	AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING~ACCENT ON FLOWERS	ALAMOSA	C/O	
5AL.246	Alamosa	HUSUNG HARDWARE	ALAMOSA	C/O	
5AL.262	Alamosa	SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH	ALAMOSA	P/SP	
5AL.414	Alamosa	SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE>MONUMENT HEADQUARTERS>GREAT SAND DUNES HISTORIC DISTRICT	MOSCA	P/SP	
5AL.297	Alamosa	ZAPATA RANCH>ZAPATA RANCH HEADQUARTERS>GREAT SAND DUNES COUNTRY CLUB	MOSCA	R	
5AH.1434	Arapahoe	ARAPAHOE ACRES	ENGLEWOOD	D	
5AH.163	Arapahoe	COMMANCHE CROSSING	STRASBURG	O	
5AH.459	Arapahoe	CURTIS SCHOOL	GREENWOOD VILLAGE	P/SP	
5AH.162	Arapahoe	DAVID W. BROWN HOUSE	LITTLETON	R	
5AH.457	Arapahoe	DELANEY BARN	AURORA	P/SP	yes-Aurora
5AH.222	Arapahoe	FOSTER-BUELL MANSION~BUELL MANSION~SANMAR~ALCYNKA FARM	CHERRY HILLS	R	
5AH.729	Arapahoe	GENEVA HOME~GENEVA LODGE~SWEET HOME/ROMOCO POULTRY FARM	LITTLETON	O	yes-Littleton
5AH.204	Arapahoe	JOHN GULLY HOMESTEAD	AURORA	P/SP	yes-Aurora
5AH.1432	Arapahoe	LITTLE ESTATE~JOSEPH AND HANE LITTLE ESTATE	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE	R	
5AH.1430	Arapahoe	LITTLETON MAIN STREET~LITTLETON MAIN STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT	LITTLETON	D	
5AH.161	Arapahoe	LITTLETON TOWN HALL~TOWN HALL ARTS CENTER	LITTLETON	P/SP	yes-Littleton
5AH.1431	Arapahoe	MAITLAND ESTATE; MAYFIELD-MAITLAND ESTATE; DIGBY ESTATE	CHERRY HILLS	R	
5AH.164	Arapahoe	MELVIN SCHOOL	AURORA	P/SP	yes-Aurora
5AH.1569	Arapahoe	OWEN ESTATE~WILLIAM R. OWEN ESTATE~CAMENISCH GARDENS~SCHMIDT ESTATE	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE	R	
5AH.17	Arapahoe	SEVENTEEN MILE HOUSE	PARKER	O	
5AH.280	Arapahoe	WILLIAM SMITH HOME	AURORA	R	yes-Aurora
5AA.985	Archuleta	CHIMNEY ROCK ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA	CHIMNEY ROCK	D	
5AA.664	Archuleta	CUMBRES AND TOLTEC SCENIC RAILROAD>DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD	ANTONITO	D	
5AA.287	Archuleta	LABO DEL RIO BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER PIEDRA RIVER	ARBOLES	O	
5BA.31	Baca	COLORADO MILLENNIAL SITE>HACKBERRY SPRINGS	RUXTON	O	
5BA.313	Baca	MASONIC TEMPLE/SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL	SPRINGFIELD	P/SP	
5BA.555	Baca	STONINGTON FIRST METHODIST-EPISCOPAL CHURCH>STONINGTON CHURCH	STONINGTON	O	
5BN.99	Bent	BENT COUNTY COURTHOUSE	LAS ANIMAS	P/SP	
5BN.363	Bent	BOGGSVILLE	LAS ANIMAS	D	
5BN.374	Bent	PROWERS BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	PROWERS	O	
5BL.240.1	Boulder	BOULDER POST OFFICE	BOULDER	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5BL.408	Boulder	BOULDER VALLEY GRANGE #131~BOULDER VALLEY COMMUNITY HALL	LAFAYETTE	P/SP	
5BL.371	Boulder	BUNCE SCHOOL	ALLENSPARK	O	yes-Boulder County
5BL.536.7	Boulder	CARNEGIE LIBRARY (LONGMONT)>CITY HALL ANNEX	LONGMONT	P/SP	yes-Longmont
5BL.365	Boulder	CARNEGIE LIBRARY / BOULDER PUBLIC LIBRARY	BOULDER	P/SP	yes-Boulder
5BL.961.12	Boulder	CEDARBERG HOUSE>ROBINSON HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.362	Boulder	CHAUTAUQUA AUDITORIUM	BOULDER	D	yes-Boulder
5BL.361	Boulder	CHAUTAUQUA PARK>COLORADO CHAUTAUQUA	BOULDER	D	yes-Boulder
5BL.422	Boulder	CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN	HYGIENE	P/SP	
5BL.571	Boulder	COLUMBIA CEMETERY~PIONEER CEMETERY~PIONEER GATEWAY	BOULDER	O	yes-Boulder
5BL.821	Boulder	CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (LAFAYETTE)	LAFAYETTE	P/SP	
5BL.961.11	Boulder	DENVER ELEVATOR - GRAIN ELEVATOR	LOUISVILLE	A	
5BL.370	Boulder	DENVER NORTHWESTERN AND PACIFIC RAILWAY>MOFFAT ROAD>NEEDLES EYE TUNNEL	BOULDER	D	
5BL.358	Boulder	DENVER, BOULDER AND WESTERN RAILWAY>SWITZERLAND TRAIL OF AMERICA	WARD	D	
5BL.536.14	Boulder	DICKENS OPERA HOUSE>FARMERS NAT BANK	LONGMONT	C/O	yes-Longmont
5BL.240	Boulder	DOWNTOWN BOULDER HISTORIC DISTRICT	BOULDER	D	yes-Boulder
5BL.758	Boulder	ELDORA HISTORIC DISTRICT	ELDORA	D	
5BL.460.1	Boulder	FOX MINE OFFICE	BOULDER VICINITY	O	
5BL.460	Boulder	FOX MINE OFFICE>HOGAN HOMESITE	BOULDER	A	
5BL.4125	Boulder	FOX STONE BARN>HOGAN STONE BARN	BOULDER VICINITY	A	
5BL.961.3	Boulder	GINACCI HOUSE; LEARY HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.769	Boulder	GOLD HILL>GOLD HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT>METAL MINING AND TOURIST ERA RESOURCES	GOLD HILL	D	
5BL.758.2	Boulder	GOLD MINER HOTEL	ELDORA	C/O	yes-Boulder County
5BL.364	Boulder	HIGHLAND-LAWN SCHOOL	BOULDER	C/O	yes-Boulder
5BL.240.41	Boulder	HOTEL BOULDERADO>BOULDERADO HOTEL	BOULDER	C/O	yes-Boulder
5BL.555	Boulder	HOVERHOME & HOVER FARMSTEAD~HOVER FARM~HOVER MANSION	LONGMONT	P/SP	yes-Longmont
5BL.503	Boulder	JAMESTOWN MERCANTILE>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOURCES OF BOULDER	JAMESTOWN	P/SP	
5BL.817	Boulder	KULLGREN HOUSE	LAFAYETTE	R	
5BL.262	Boulder	KUNER EMPSON CANNERY	LONGMONT	R	yes-Longmont
5BL.961.10	Boulder	LACKNERS TAVERN	LOUISVILLE	C/O	
5BL.823	Boulder	LAFAYETTE HOUSE	LAFAYETTE	R	
5BL.819	Boulder	LEWIS HOUSE	LAFAYETTE	P/SP	
5BL.1153	Boulder	LONGMONT COLLEGE>THE LANDMARK	LONGMONT	R	yes-Longmont
5BL.1159	Boulder	LONGMONT EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT	LONGMONT	D	
5BL.483	Boulder	LONGMONT POWER PLANT~LONGMONT HYDROELECTRIC PLANT	NORTHWEST OF LYONS	I	
5BL.961.5	Boulder	LOUISVILLE BANK> TEGO BROS. DRUGSTORE	LOUISVILLE	C/O	
5BL.961.7	Boulder	LOUISVILLE MUSEUM>JACOE STORE	LOUISVILLE	P/SP	
5BL.356	Boulder	LYONS RAILROAD DEPOT>LYONS TRAIN DEPOT	LYONS	P/SP	
5BL.241	Boulder	LYONS SANDSTONE BUILDINGS;LYONS HISTORIC DISTRICT	LYONS	D	
5BL.818	Boulder	MILLER HOUSE	LAFAYETTE	R	
5BL.359	Boulder	MODOC MILL	WARD	O	
5BL.1471	Boulder	MOUNT ST. GERTRUDE ACADEMY	BOULDER	D	yes-Boulder
5BL.360	Boulder	NORLIN QUADRANGLE HISTORIC DISTRICT	BOULDER	D	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5BL.875	Boulder	NORTHERN COLORADO POWER COMPANY SUBSTATION>OLD POWER SUBSTATION>C	BOULDER	C/O	yes-Boulder
5BL.536.31	Boulder	OLD FIRE HOUSE>LONGMONT FIRE DEPT	LONGMONT	P/SP	yes-Longmont
5BL.357	Boulder	PARSONAGE OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF LYONS	LYONS	O	
5BL.961.8	Boulder	PETRELLI-DEL PIZZO>URNOVITZ HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.961.2	Boulder	RHOADES HOUSE>ROCKLEY HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.2676	Boulder	SALINA SCHOOL>SALINA SCHOOLHOUSE>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOURCES	SALINA	P/SP	yes-Boulder County
5BL.448	Boulder	SNOWBOUND MINE;PATENT NUMBER 415	GOLD HILL	D	
5BL.363	Boulder	SQUIRES-TOURTELLOT>MALICK HOUSE	BOULDER	P/SP	yes-Boulder
5BL.355	Boulder	ST. STEPHENS EPISCOPAL (LONGMONT)	LONGMONT	C/O	yes-Longmont
5BL.961.6	Boulder	STATE MERCANTILE, STEINBAUGH HARDWARE, NATIONAL FUEL COMPANY STORE	LOUISVILLE	C/O	
5BL.961.1	Boulder	STOLMES HOUSE>DURAN HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.2675	Boulder	SUNSHINE SCHOOL>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOURCES OF BOULDER COUNT	SUNSHINE	O	yes-Boulder County
5BL.434	Boulder	SWEDISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF RYSSBY~RYSSBY CHURCH	BOULDER	P/SP	yes-Boulder
5BL.536.22	Boulder	T.M. CALLAHAN HOUSE	LONGMONT	P/SP	yes-Longmont
5BL.255	Boulder	THE LITTLE CHURCH IN THE PINES (BOULDER)>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOU	SALINA STAR ROUTE, B	P/SP	
5BL.659	Boulder	THE TERRACE	LAFAYETTE	R	
5BL.961.4	Boulder	THOMAS RESIDENCE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.2392	Boulder	THUNDER LAKE PATROL CABIN	ESTES PARK	O	
5BL.235	Boulder	WALKER RANCH HISTORIC DISTRICT	BOULDER	D	
5BL.2674	Boulder	WALL STREET ASSAY OFFICE~BAILEY RESIDENCE	WALLSTREET	R	yes-Boulder County
5BL.2672	Boulder	WARD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH>WARD COMMUNITY CHURCH>METAL MINING & TO	WARD	P/SP	
5BL.2673	Boulder	WARD SCHOOL>WARD TOWNHALL AND POST OFFICE>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA	WARD	P/SP	
5BL.1209	Boulder	WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT IN LONGMONT	LONGMONT	D	
5BL.2391	Boulder	WILD BASIN RANGER STATION AND RESIDENCE	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5BL.2390	Boulder	WILD BASIN RESIDENCE	ESTES PARK	R	
5BL.961.9	Boulder	WILSON HOUSE>LA SALLA HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.366	Boulder	WOODWARD - BAIRD HOME>CULVER - BAIRD HOUSE	BOULDER	C/O	yes-Boulder
5CF.416	Chaffee	BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	BUENA VISTA	O	
5CF.190	Chaffee	CHAFFEE CITY POOR FARM>POOR FARM COUNTRYIN	SALIDA	C/O	
5CF.140	Chaffee	CHAFFEE COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND JAIL BUILDINGS (BUENA VISTA)>OLD COURTHO	BUENA VISTA	P/SP	
5CF.849	Chaffee	E.W. CORBIN HOUSE~HETHLON	SALIDA	R	
5CF.406.75	Chaffee	F STREET BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER THE ARKANSAS RIVER	SALIDA	O	
5CF.939	Chaffee	F.A. JACKSON HOUSE;CENTURY HOUSE BED & BREAKFAST	SALIDA	C/O	
5CF.141	Chaffee	GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH	BUENA VISTA	P/SP	
5CF.144	Chaffee	GRAY COTTAGE>GRAY, GARRET & JULIA, COTTAGE	SALIDA	R	
5CF.142	Chaffee	HUTCHINSON RANCH (Centennial Farm)>HUTCHINSON HOMESTEAD	SALIDA	A	
5CF.177	Chaffee	J. M. BONNEY HOUSE	BUENA VISTA	R	
5CF.138	Chaffee	LITTLEJOHN MINE	GRANITE	O	
5CF.213	Chaffee	MANHATTAN HOTEL>FIB-ARK BLDG	SALIDA	C/O	
5CF.333	Chaffee	MAYSVILLE SHCOOL;MAYSVILLE SCHOOLHOUSE	MAYSVILLE	P/SP	
5CF.143	Chaffee	OHIO-COLORADO SMELTING COMPANY>SMELTERTOWN SMOKESTACK	SALIDA	O	
5CF.130	Chaffee	PONCHA SPRINGS TOWN HALL AND MUSEUEM>PONCHA SCHOOL HOUSE	PONCHA SPRINGS	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5CF.406	Chaffee	SALIDA DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT	SALIDA	D	
5CF.139	Chaffee	ST. ELMO;FOREST CITY	ST. ELMO	D	
5CF.136	Chaffee	VICKSBURG MINING CAMP	BUENA VISTA	D	
5CF.137	Chaffee	WINFIELD MINING CAMP	BUENA VISTA	R	
5CH.52	Cheyenne	CHEYENNE COUNTY COURTHOUSE	CHEYENNE WELLS	P/SP	
5CH.39	Cheyenne	CHEYENNE COUNTY JAIL>EASTERN COLORADO HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM	CHEYENNE WELLS	P/SP	
5CC.12	Clear Creek	ALPINE HOSE COMPANY NO. 2	GEORGETOWN	O	yes-Georgetown
5CC.545	Clear Creek	ANNE EVANS MOUNTAIN HOME>EVANS-MAYER MOUNTAIN HOME	EVERGREE	R	
5CC.76	Clear Creek	ARGO TUNNEL AND MILL>NEWHOUSE TUNNEL	IDAHO SPRINGS	O	
5CC.966	Clear Creek	BRYAN HOSE HOUSE~SUNNYSIDE HOSE HOUSE~HOSE COMPANY NO. 2	IDAHO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5CC.654	Clear Creek	DUMONT SCHOOL	DUMONT	P/SP	
5CC.646	Clear Creek	ECHO LAKE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS	IDAHO SPRINGS	D	
5CC.15	Clear Creek	EVANS ELBERT RANCH	IDAHO SPRINGS	R	
5CC.3	Clear Creek	GEORGETOWN - SILVER PLUME HISTORIC DISTRICT	GEORGETOWN	D	yes-Georgetown
5CC.9	Clear Creek	GEORGETOWN LOOP RAILROAD	GEORGETOWN	O	
5CC.5	Clear Creek	GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH	GEORGETOWN	P/SP	yes-Georgetown
5CC.64	Clear Creek	HAMILL HOUSE	GEORGETOWN	P/SP	yes-Georgetown
5CC.967	Clear Creek	HOSE HOUSE NO. 2~WEST END HOSE HOUSE~6TH AND COLORADO HOSE HOUSE	IDAHO SPRINGS	O	
5CC.8	Clear Creek	HOTEL DE PARIS	GEORGETOWN	P/SP	yes-Georgetown
5CC.201	Clear Creek	IDAHO SPRINGS DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL DISTRICT	IDAHO SPRINGS	D	yes-Idaho Springs
5CC.7	Clear Creek	LEBANON AND EVERETT MINE TUNNELS	SILVER PLUME	O	
5CC.11	Clear Creek	MCCLELLAN HOUSE	GEORGETOWN	R	
5CC.241	Clear Creek	METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH~IDAHO METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH~FIRST UNI	IDAHO SPRINGS	O	
5CC.231	Clear Creek	MINER STREET BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER CLEAR CREEK	IDAHO SPRINGS	O	
5CC.856	Clear Creek	MINT SALOON~EMPIRE SALOON~MIKE COOK'S SALOON~EMPIRE SHOP	EMPIRE	C/O	
5CC.68	Clear Creek	ORE PROCESSING MILL>LEBANON MILL	GEORGETOWN	O	
5CC.183	Clear Creek	PECK HOUSE~HOTEL SPLENDIDE	EMPIRE	C/O	
5CC.4	Clear Creek	SILVER PLUME DEPOT	SILVER PLUME	P/SP	
5CC.645	Clear Creek	SUMMIT LAKE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS	IDAHO SPRINGS	D	
5CC.13	Clear Creek	TOLL HOUSE~MINE MANAGER'S HOUSE~JULIUS G POHLE HOUSE	GEORGETOWN	P/SP	
5CN.628	Conejos	COSTILLA CROSSING BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER RIO GRANDE RIVER	ANTONITO	O	
5CN.68	Conejos	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD - ENGINE NO 463	ANTONITO	O	
5CN.67	Conejos	LA JARA DEPOT>LA JARA TOWN HALL	LA JARA	P/SP	
5CN.774	Conejos	PALACE HOTEL	ANTONITO	C/O	
5CN.75	Conejos	PIKES STOCKADE	SANFORD	P/SP	
5CN.69	Conejos	WARSHAUER MANSION	ANTONITO	C/O	
5CT.265	Costilla	A.A. SALAZAR HOUSE~CASA DE SALAZAR BED & BREAKFAST	SAN LUIS	C/O	
5CT.46	Costilla	FORT GARLAND	FORT GARLAND	D	
5CT.47	Costilla	PLAZA DE SAN LUIS DE LA CULEBRA HISTORIC DISTRICT	SAN LUIS	D	
5CT.141	Costilla	SAN LUIS BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER CULEBRA CREEK	SAN LUIS	O	
5CW.26	Crowley	CROWLEY SCHOOL>CROWLEY GRADE SCHOOL	CROWLEY	O	
5CR.26	Custer	BECKWITH RANCH	WESTCLIFFE	O	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5CR.55	Custer	HOPE LUTHERAN CHURCH (WESTCLIFFE)	WESTCLIFFE	P/SP	
5CR.45.1	Custer	KENNICOTT CABIN~COMSTOCK CABIN	WESTCLIFFE	O	
5CR.191	Custer	MINGUS HOMESTEAD	BEULAH	D	
5CR.5	Custer	NATIONAL HOTEL>WOLFF BUILDING>WESTCLIFFE HOTEL>HARD TIMES HOTEL	WESTCLIFFE	R	
5CR.29	Custer	WESTCLIFF SCHOOL	WESTCLIFFE	P/SP	
5CR.218	Custer	WESTCLIFFE JAIL>OLD JAIL HOUSE	WESTCLIFFE	O	
5CR.213	Custer	WILLOWS SCHOOL	WESTCLIFFE	P/SP	
5DT.896	Delta	CHURCH - FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL (DELTA)>CHURCH - FIRST METHODIST>CHURCH	DELTA	P/SP	yes-Delta
5DT.528	Delta	CURTIS HARDWARE STORE>HOWARDS CASH HARDWARE	PAONIA	O	
5DT.364	Delta	DELTA COUNTY BANK BUILDING	DELTA	C/O	yes-Delta
5DT.270	Delta	DELTA POST OFFICE & FEDERAL BLDG.>DELTA MAIN POST OFFICE>US POST OFFICE A	DELTA	P/SP	yes-Delta
5DT.431	Delta	EGYPTIAN THEATER	DELTA	P/SP	yes-Delta
5DT.355	Delta	FERGANCHICK ORCHARD ROCK ART SITE	AUSTIN	O	
5DT.988	Delta	GARNETHURST	DELTA	R	yes-Delta
5DT.505	Delta	HOTCHKISS HOTEL	HOTCHKISS	C/O	
5DT.1076	Delta	STOLTE HOUSE~WOODY HOUSE~EDGERTON HOUSE~BUTLER HOUSE~ORNAMENTAL C	CEDAREEDGE	R	yes-Cedaredge
5DT.1013	Delta	SURFACE CREEK LIVESTOCK CO.>BAR I SILOS	CEDAREEDGE	P/SP	yes-Cedaredge
5DV.535	Denver	19TH STREET BRIDGE	DENVER	O	
5DV.142	Denver	A.C. FOSTER BUILDING>UNIVERSITY BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.494	Denver	A.T. LEWIS AND SON DEPARTMENT STORE>HOLTZMAN-APPEL BLOCK	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.495	Denver	A.T. LEWIS NEW BUILDING>RIO GRANDE BUILDING	DENVER	R	
5DV.130	Denver	ADOLPH J. ZANG HOUSE>GARGOYLE HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.177	Denver	ADOLPH ZANG MANSION	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5306	Denver	ALAMO PLACITA PARK; ARLINGTON PARK	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.664	Denver	ALFRED BUTTERS HOUSE; CHARLES M. WILLCOX HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.132	Denver	ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL (DENVER)>CHAPEL OF OUR MERCIFUL SAVIOR	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.133	Denver	AMOS H. ROOT BUILDING>ROOT BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.3287	Denver	ANNUNCIATION CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2578	Denver	ARCANUM APARTMENTS; LOGAN-WASHINGTON CAPITOL HILL APARTMENTS; BELDAME	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.2111	Denver	ARNO APARTMENT>COOPER APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	
5DV.102	Denver	AURARIA 9TH STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.4688	Denver	AUSTIN BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.696	Denver	AVOCA LODGE>MOLLY BROWN SUMMER HOME	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.145	Denver	BAILEY HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.51	Denver	BAKER HISTORIC DISTRICT>BROADWAY TERRACE>SOUTH SIDE	DENVER	D	
5DV.47.66	Denver	BARNEY L. FORD BUILDING~BARNEY FORD'S PEOPLE RESTAURANT~GLASS WORKS	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.47.64	Denver	BARTH HOTEL>UNION WAREHOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.2004	Denver	BATS GROCERY STORE>WHALEN'S SUPER MARKET	DENVER	R	
5DV.65	Denver	BAXTER BUILDING>ROSSONIAN HOTEL>BAXTER HOTEL	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.2957	Denver	BEIERLE FARM>ARTER FARM>KNAPFF FARM>HILL FARM>DENVER INTERNATIONAL AIF	DENVER	D	
5DV.5307	Denver	BERKELEY LAKE PARK>WILLIAM H. SMILEY BRANCH LIBRARY	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.4904	Denver	BERKELEY SCHOOL	DENVER	R	yes-Denver

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5DV.108	Denver	BOSTON BUILDING	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.154	Denver	BOUVIER-LOTHROP HOME	DENVER	R	
5DV.110	Denver	BROWN PALACE HOTEL>H. C. BROWN PALACE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.358.18	Denver	BRYANT WEBSTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.5299	Denver	BUERGER BROTHERS ANNEX~DENVER FIRE CLAY BUILDING	DENVER	O	
5DV.528	Denver	BUERGER BROTHERS BUILDING	DENVER	R	
5DV.3311	Denver	BURLINGTON HOTEL~V.A. THRIFT STORE~DOI PHARMACY~ORRINGTON SHEET METAL	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.163	Denver	BYERS - EVANS HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2686	Denver	CAPITOL LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING~THE COLORADO TRUST BUILDING AND TOWER A	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.2942	Denver	CAROLINE BANCROFT HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.47.24	Denver	CARTER-RICE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.111	Denver	CATHEDRAL OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION; IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BASILICA	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.112	Denver	CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN (DENVER)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.187	Denver	CHAMBERLIN OBSERVATORY	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.120	Denver	CHAPEL - EMMANUEL EPISCOPAL (DENVER)>CHAPEL - EMMANUEL SHEARITH ISRAEL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.193	Denver	CHAPEL NO. 1>BUILDING NO. 27 CHAPEL NO. 1 >EISENHOWER CHAPEL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.129	Denver	CHAPEL OF MERCIFUL~ST. ELIZABETH'S RETREAT CHAPEL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.658	Denver	CHEESMAN PARK DUPLEX	DENVER	R	
5DV.5309	Denver	CHEESMAN PARK ESPLANADE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5308	Denver	CHEESMAN PARK>CONGRESS PARK>CHEESMAN MEMORIAL PAVILION	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.127	Denver	CHRIST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH; GREATER TEMPLE OF JERUSALEM; SCOTT I	DENVER	R	
5DV.5310	Denver	CITY PARK ESPLANADE>DOLPHIN FOUNTAIN>SULLIVAN MEMORIAL GATEWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5311	Denver	CITY PARK GOLF	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.50	Denver	CITY PARK>BIG LAKE (THOMAS HORNSBY FERRIL LAKE); CHILDREN'S FOUNTAIN; ELIZA	DENVER	D	
5DV.161	Denver	CIVIC CENTER HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.105	Denver	CLEMENTS HISTORIC DISTRICT>ENTERPRISE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT>CENTENNIAL H	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.196	Denver	CLEMENTS ROWHOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.5312	Denver	CLERMONT STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.4696	Denver	COLE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	
5DV.3844	Denver	COLORADO STATE CAPITOL ANNEX BUILDING AND BOILER PLANT	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.183	Denver	CORNWALL APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.167	Denver	COUNTRY CLUB HISTORIC DISTRICT; COUNTRY CLUB PLACE; PARK CLUB PLACE	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.5313	Denver	CRANMER PARK; MOUNTAIN VIEW PARK; TOUFF MEMORIAL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.713	Denver	CRAWFORD HILL MANSION>CAPITOL HILL TOWN CLUB	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.184	Denver	CRESWELL MANSION	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.172	Denver	CROKE-PATTERSON-CAMPBELL MANSION; THOMAS B. CROKE HOUSE; THOMAS M. PAT	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.146	Denver	CURRY-CHUCOVICH HOUSE; JAMES CURRY HOUSE; VASCO CHUCOVICH HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.103	Denver	CURTIS-CHAMPA STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT>CURTIS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT, EXI	DENVER	D	
5DV.118	Denver	DANIELS & FISHER TOWER>MAY D AND F TOWER	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.320	Denver	DELOS ALLEN CHAPPELL HOUSE>UNITY TEMPLE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.149	Denver	DENVER ATHLETIC CLUB>D.A.C.	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.882	Denver	DENVER CITY RAILWAY COMPANY BUILDING>HENDRIE AND BOLTHOFF MANUFACTURI	DENVER	C/O	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5DV.135	Denver	DENVER DRY GOODS	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.5142	Denver	DENVER MEDICAL DEPOT~U.S. AIR FORCE ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE CENTER	DENVER	O	
5DV.164	Denver	DENVER MINT>UNITED STATES MINT	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.521	Denver	DENVER MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM>DENVER AUDITORIUM THEATRE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.4448	Denver	DENVER ORPHANS' HOME; DENVER CHILDREN'S HOME	DENVER	O	
5DV.3520	Denver	DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.185	Denver	DORA MOORE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL>CORONA SCHOOL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.343	Denver	DOW - ROSENZWEIG HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.5314	Denver	DOWNING STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.340	Denver	DR. GERALD BLISS HOUSE; BUILDING AT 1389 STUART STREET; WEST COLFAX HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	R	
5DV.1488	Denver	DUNNING-BENEDICT HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.197	Denver	DUNWOODY HOUSE>LALOMA RESTAURANT>WILLIAM J. DUNWOODY HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.5318	Denver	EAST 17TH AVENUE PARKWAY (EAST SEVENTEENTH AVE.)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5315	Denver	EAST 4TH AVENUE PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5316	Denver	EAST 6TH AVENUE PARKWAY (EAST SIXTH AVE.)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5317	Denver	EAST 7TH AVENUE PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.143	Denver	ELITCH THEATRE>ELITCH'S THEATER>ELITCH'S PAVILION THEATER	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.653	Denver	ELIZABETH MCNULTY; BUILDING AT 1390 STUART STREET; WEST COLFAX HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	R	
5DV.1495	Denver	EMERSON SCHOOL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.1479	Denver	EPPICH APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	
5DV.121	Denver	EQUITABLE BUILDING	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.2315.1	Denver	ERNEST LeNEVE FOSTER HOUSE>CATHCART HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.173	Denver	EUGENE FIELD HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.174	Denver	EVANS MEMORIAL CHAPEL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.155	Denver	EVANS SCHOOL	DENVER	O	
5DV.2100	Denver	F.W. CROCKER & COMPANY STEAM CRACKER FACTORY; AMERICAN BISCUIT COMPANY	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.152	Denver	FIRE STATION #1 (DENVER)	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2681	Denver	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH~METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH OF THE ROCKIES	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.1727	Denver	FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING>AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK>FIRST NATIONAL BANK (OLD)	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.175	Denver	FITZROY PLACE>WARREN-ILIFF MANSION	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.661	Denver	FLEMING-HANINGTON HOUSE>FLEMING HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.659	Denver	FLOWER - VAILE HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.5319	Denver	FOREST STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.7	Denver	FOUR MILE HOUSE>WELLS FARGO BUTTERFIELD STAGE STATION	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.1489	Denver	FRANCIS J. FISHER BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.907	Denver	FRANK L. SMITH HOUSE; SMITH MANSION	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.654	Denver	FRANK W. SMITH HOUSE; BUILDING AT 1435 STUART STREET; WEST COLFAX HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	R	
5DV.107	Denver	FREDERICK W. NEEF HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.202.15	Denver	GEBHARD MANSION>GEBHARD HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.47.63	Denver	GENERAL ELECTRIC BUILDING>G. E. BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.3012	Denver	GEORGE HAMBURGER BLOCK>PARIS HOTEL>HAMBURGER, GEORGE, BLOCK	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.138	Denver	GEORGE SCHLEIER MANSION	DENVER	C/O	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5DV.200	Denver	GEORGE SCHMIDT HOUSE>BREWMASTER'S HOUSE>ZANG BREWERY	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.1705	Denver	GLENARM PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.169	Denver	GOVERNOR'S MANSION>CHEESMAN-BOETTCHER MANSION	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.660	Denver	GRAFTON>ALDINE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.194	Denver	GRANT - HUMPHREYS MANSION>JAMES B. GRANT HOME	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.147	Denver	GUERRIERI - DECUNTO	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.134	Denver	H.H. THOMAS HOUSE>THOMAS HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.2682	Denver	HANIGAN-CANINO TERRACE	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.1702	Denver	HASKELL HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.5249	Denver	HELENE APARTMENT BUILDING~PEARL APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.47.169	Denver	HENDRIE AND BOLTHOFF WAREHOUSE BUILDING>BRADFORD PUBLISHING CO. BUILDING	DENVER	O	
5DV.5041	Denver	HENRY ROTH RESIDENCE	DENVER	R	
5DV.303	Denver	HIGHLAND MASONIC LODGE>PYTHIAN BUILDING>KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HALL>HIGHLAND PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2101	Denver	HIGHLAND PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT>SCOTTISH VILLAGE	DENVER	D	
5DV.5320	Denver	HIGHLAND PARK: ROGER W. WOODBURY BRANCH LIBRARY	DENVER	D	
5DV.166	Denver	HUMBOLDT STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.5321	Denver	HUNGARIAN FREEDOM PARK>ARLINGTON PARK;BENEDICT FOUNTAIN; HUNGARIAN UPRISING MONUMENT	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.125	Denver	IDEAL BLDG>COLORADO FEDERAL BLDG	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.5322	Denver	INSPIRATION POINT	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.122	Denver	INTERNATIONAL HOUSE>FISHER MANSION>WILLIAM G. FISHER HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.47.61	Denver	J.S. BROWN MERCANTILE BUILDING; WYNKOOP BREWING COMPANY	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.655	Denver	JANE SPANGLER HOUSE; BUILDING AT 1444 STUART STREET; WEST COLFAX HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	R	
5DV.188	Denver	JEFFERY AND MARY KEATING HOUSE (CAPITOL HILL MANSION)	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.151	Denver	JOHN ELSNER HOUSE>ELSNER HOUSE>ELSNER, JOHN, HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.156	Denver	JOHN S. FLOWER HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.4787	Denver	JOSHEL HOUSE>JOSHEL, LLOYD M., HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.1913	Denver	JOSLINS~JOSLIN DRY GOODS COMPANY BUILDING~TRITCH BUILDING~JOSLIN BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.662	Denver	JUDGE PETER L. PALMER HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.1493	Denver	JUSTINA FORD HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.492	Denver	KISTLER STATIONERY BUILDING>AMERICAN BUSINESS CENTER	DENVER	R	
5DV.1497	Denver	KISTLER-RODRIGUEZ HOUSE>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC CONSULATE	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.139	Denver	KITTREDGE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.518	Denver	KOPPER'S HOTEL AND SALOON;AIREDALE HOTEL; DIAMOND LIL'S	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.104	Denver	LARIMER SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT>LARIMER STREET>DENVER TOWN CO.	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.878	Denver	LITTLETON CREAMERY~BEATRICE FOODS COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE~ICE HOUSE~LITTLETON CREAMERY	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.1940	Denver	LONGMONT FARMERS MILL>PRIDE OF THE ROCKIES FLOUR MILL	DENVER	O	
5DV.162	Denver	LORETTO HEIGHTS ACADEMY>LORETTO HEIGHTS COLLEGE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.712.19	Denver	LOWRY FIELD BRICK BARRACKS; LOWRY HEADQUARTERS BUILDING; BUILDING 349	DENVER	R	
5DV.136	Denver	MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.1490	Denver	McPHEE AND McGINNITY BUILDING	DENVER	R	
5DV.339	Denver	MIDWEST STEEL & IRON WORKS COMPANY COMPLEX	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.5178	Denver	MILO A. SMITH HOUSE~BELL HOUSE~JOYCE HOUSE~WOODWARD HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5DV.195	Denver	MOFFAT STATION	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.178	Denver	MOLLY BROWN HOUSE>HOUSE OF LIONS	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.5323	Denver	MONACO STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5324	Denver	MONTCLAIR PARK	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.1706	Denver	MONTGOMERY COURT	DENVER	R	
5DV.5325	Denver	MONTVIEW BOULEVARD	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2892	Denver	MOSQUE OF THE EL JEBEL SHRINE TEMPLE;EL JEBEL SHRINE TEMPLE~THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5337	Denver	MOTOR COACH DIVISION BUILDING, DENVER TRAMWAY COMPANY; EAST SIDE CAR BARN	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.496	Denver	NEUSTETER BUILDING~NEUSTETER'S	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.1481	Denver	NEW TERRACE	DENVER	R	
5DV.358.80	Denver	NIBLOCK-YACOVETTA TERRACE	DENVER	R	
5DV.5245	Denver	NORDLUND HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.1707	Denver	NORMAN APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	
5DV.2609	Denver	OGDEN THEATRE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.106	Denver	OLD HIGHLANDS BUSINESS DISTRICT>UPPER 15TH STREET BUSINESS DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.124	Denver	OLD NAVARRE>BRINKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.5141	Denver	ORIENTAL THEATER	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2044	Denver	ORLANDO FLATS	DENVER	R	
5DV.176	Denver	OWEN E. LEFEVRE HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.47.62	Denver	OXFORD HOTEL	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.47.9	Denver	OXFORD HOTEL ANNEX	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.202.18	Denver	PALMER-FERRIL HOUSE>THOMAS H. FERRIL HOME	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.190	Denver	PARAMOUNT THEATER	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.126	Denver	PEARCE - McALLISTER COTTAGE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.1475	Denver	PETER McCOURT HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.2853	Denver	PETERS PAPER COMPANY WAREHOUSE; STUART - BUCHANAN ANTIQUES	DENVER	O	
5DV.168	Denver	PHIPPS MANSION>BELCARO	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.1487	Denver	PIERCE T. SMITH HOUSE>SMITH MANSION	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.1486	Denver	PIERCE-HALEY HOUSE>HALEY-CUMMINGS HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.85	Denver	POTTER HIGHLANDS HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.137	Denver	PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING>INSURANCE EXCHANGE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.525	Denver	RAILWAY EXCHANGE NEW BUILDING~RAILWAY EXCHANGE BUILDING~TITLE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.656	Denver	RALPH VOORHEES HOUSE>BUILDING AT 1471 STUART STREET>WEST COLFAX HISTORIC	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.182	Denver	RICHARD C. CAMPBELL HOUSE>BOTANIC GARDENS HOME	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.158	Denver	RICHTHOFEN CASTLE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.5326	Denver	RICHTHOFEN MONUMENT	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5327	Denver	RICHTHOFEN PLACE PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5338	Denver	ROCKY MOUNTAIN BANK NOTE COMPANY BUILDING~P.S. 1 SCHOOL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.1364	Denver	ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOTEL>ZANGS	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.5328	Denver	ROCKY MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.358.92	Denver	ROMEO BLOCK	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.3922	Denver	S.A. GRIMM BLOCK	DENVER	C/O	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5DV.202	Denver	SAN RAFAEL HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	
5DV.150	Denver	SCHLESSINGER HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.181	Denver	SMITH'S IRRIGATION DITCH>CITY DITCH	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.5329	Denver	SOUTH MARION STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5330	Denver	SPEER BOULEVARD;SPEER BOULEVARD TRIANGLES; POGZEBA BRONZE;	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.47.45	Denver	SPRATLEN-ANDERSON BUILDING~DAVIS BROTHERS DRUG CO.~EDBROOKE LOFTS	DENVER	R	
5DV.47.71	Denver	SPRATLEN-ANDERSON WHOLESALE GROCERY COMPANY~DAVIS BROTHERS DRUGS~	DENVER	R	
5DV.116	Denver	ST. ANDREWS EPISCOPAL (DENVER)>CHURCH - TRINITY MEMORIAL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.606	Denver	ST. DOMINIC'S CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.128	Denver	ST. ELIZABETH'S CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.7028	Denver	ST. IGNATIUS LOYOLA CHURCH~ST. IGNATIUS LOYOLA CATHOLIC CHURCH (DENVER)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.171	Denver	ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL>ST. JOHN'S CHURCH IN THE WILDERNESS	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.1691.37	Denver	ST. JOSEPH'S POLISH ROMAN CATHOLIC (DENVER)>ST. JOSEPH'S POLISH CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.25	Denver	ST. JOSEPH'S ROMAN CATHOLIC (DENVER)>ST. JOSEPH'S REDEMPTORIST CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.170	Denver	ST. MARK'S PARISH CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.109	Denver	ST. PATRICK'S MISSION CHURCH>ST. PATRICK'S	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2687	Denver	ST. PAUL'S ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH~ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.729	Denver	ST. THOMAS THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY; ST. JOHN VIANNEY THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5743	Denver	STANLEY ARMS	DENVER	R	
5DV.341	Denver	STEARNS HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.1480	Denver	STONEMEN'S ROW HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.47.65	Denver	SUGAR BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.24	Denver	SUNKEN GARDENS	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2683	Denver	SWALLOW HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	
5DV.663	Denver	TALLMADGE AND BOYER BLOCK	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.180	Denver	TEARS - McFARLANE HOME	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.144	Denver	TEMPLE EMANUEL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.715	Denver	TEMPLE EMANUEL>TEMPLE CENTER>CHURCH - FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST (DENVER)	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2953	Denver	THE BUCHTEL BUNGALOW>THE BUCHTEL HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.123	Denver	THE MARNE~WILBUR S. RAYMOND HOUSE~CASTLE MARNE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.4519	Denver	THOMPSON THEATER>BLUEBIRD THEATER	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2768	Denver	TILDEN SCHOOL FOR TEACHING HEALTH	DENVER	D	
5DV.119	Denver	TIVOLI BREWERY COMPANY>MILWAUKEE BREWERY>VORKWAERT'S TURNHALLE & TO	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.140	Denver	TRAMWAY BUILDING; UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT DENVER; TEATRO HOTEL	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.117	Denver	TRAMWAY CABLE BUILDING>SPAGHETTI FACTORY>DENVER CITY CABLE RAILWAY	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.159	Denver	TREAT HALL - COLORADO WOMEN'S COLLEGE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.115	Denver	TRINITY UNITED METHODIST (DENVER)>CHURCH - TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.153	Denver	U.S. CUSTOMHOUSE>FEDERAL BUILDING	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.201	Denver	U.S. POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL BUILDING~BYRON WHITE U. S. COURTHOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.114	Denver	UNION STATION	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.5331	Denver	UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.1855	Denver	UNIVERSITY OF DENVER CIVIC CENTER CLASSROOM BUILDIN;CITY ANNEX ONE;UNIVE	DENVER	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5DV.5300	Denver	US NATIONAL BANK>GUARANTY BANK BUILDING>BANK LOFTS	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.165	Denver	VINE STREET HOUSES	DENVER	D	
5DV.1719	Denver	W.A. HOVER & COMPANY BUILDING; CHARLES D. BROMLEY BUILDING; CU DENVER LIB	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.5333	Denver	WASHINGTON PARK>GRASMER LAKE>SMITH'S LAKE>WYNKEN, BLYNKEN & NOD FOUN	DENVER	D	
5DV.719	Denver	WECKBAUGH HOUSE>WECKBAUGH-WILLBANTS RESIDENCE	DENVER	R	
5DV.5332	Denver	WEST 46TH AVENUE PARKWAY (WEST FORTY-SIXTH AVE.)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.160	Denver	WEST SIDE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT>HUNTS ADDITION	DENVER	D	
5DV.425	Denver	WHEELER HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.1704	Denver	WILLIAM LANG TOWNHOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.3364	Denver	WILLIAM NORMAN BOWMAN HOUSE>YAMECILA>SAVIO HOUSE>ST. FRANCIS SANATOR	DENVER	O	
5DV.5334	Denver	WILLIAMS STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.179	Denver	WOOD-MORRIS-BONFILS HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.700	Denver	ZEITZ BUCKHORN EXCHANGE>BUCKHORN EXCHANGE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DL.27	Dolores	ANSEL HALL RUIN~CAHONE RUIN, SITE NO. 1;GREAT PUEBLO PERIOD OF THE MCELMO DRAINAGE UNIT		O	
5DL.1216	Dolores	BEAVER CREEK MASSACRE SITE	DOLORES	O	
5DL.479	Dolores	DEY BUILDING~ENTERPRISE CAFE & LOUNGE~METROPOLE BAR	RICO	C/O	yes-Rico
5DL.423	Dolores	RICO CITY HALL~DOLORES COUNTY COURTHOUSE	RICO	P/SP	yes-Rico
5DL.227	Dolores	WILLIAM KAUFFMAN HOUSE	RICO	R	
5DA.1097	Douglas	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, INC. HEADQUARTERS	LARKSPUR	R	
5DA.212	Douglas	BEAR CANON AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT		D	
5DA.215	Douglas	BEN QUICK RANCH AND FORT~QUICK HOUSE~FORT WASHINGTON SITE~STONE HOU	PALMER LAKE	R	
5DA.216	Douglas	CASTLE ROCK DEPOT>DENVER & RIO GRANDE DEPOT	CASTLE ROCK	P/SP	yes-Castle Rock
5DA.342	Douglas	CASTLE ROCK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL~CANTRIL SCHOOL	CASTLE ROCK	P/SP	
5DA.708	Douglas	CHEROKEE RANCH	SEDALIA	D	
5DA.217	Douglas	CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP-IN-THE-FIELD AND BEAR CANON CEMETERY	SEDALIA	P/SP	
5DA.1009	Douglas	DANIELS PARK	SEDALIA	D	
5DA.661	Douglas	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DOUGLAS COUNTY>MASONIC BUILDING>DOUGLAS LODGE I	CASTLE ROCK	P/SP	yes-Castle Rock
5DA.214	Douglas	GLEN GROVE SCHOOL	LARKSPUR	O	
5DA.645	Douglas	HAMMER HOUSE~THE DOCTOR'S HOUSE	CASTLE ROCK	R	yes-Castle Rock
5DA.211	Douglas	INDIAN PARK SCHOOL	SEDALIA	P/SP	
5DA.213	Douglas	JOHN KINNER HOUSE	LARKSPUR	R	
5DA.681	Douglas	KEYSTONE HOTEL~CASTLE HOTEL & CAFE	CASTLE ROCK	C/O	yes-Castle Rock
5DA.83	Douglas	LAMB SPRING SITE	LITTLETON	O	
5DA.1391	Douglas	LOUVIERS VILLAGE	LOUVIERS	D	
5DA.1016	Douglas	LOUVIERS VILLAGE CLUB	LOUVIERS	P/SP	
5DA.341	Douglas	PIKE'S PEAK GRANGE NO. 163	FRANKTOWN	P/SP	
5DA.343	Douglas	ROXBOROUGH STATE PARK ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT>ROXBOROUGH PARK	WATERTON	D	
5DA.890	Douglas	RUTH MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL (PARKER)>CHURCH - PARKER UNITED METH	PARKER	P/SP	yes-Parker
5DA.966	Douglas	SINCLAIRE, REGINALD, HOUSE	LARKSPUR	D	
5DA.219	Douglas	SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL>THE SCHOOL HOUSE	LARKSPUR	O	
5EA.484	Eagle	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE	BASALT	O	
5EA.197	Eagle	CAMP HALE	REDCLIFF	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5EA.647	Eagle	FIRST EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN (GYPSON)>FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH>MOUNT OF THE	GYPSUM	P/SP	
5EA.636	Eagle	RED CLIFF BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER EAGLE RIVER	REDCLIFF	O	
5EA.637	Eagle	STATE BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER GRAND RIVER	STATE BRIDGE	O	
5EA.21	Eagle	WATERWHEEL	MC COY	O	
5EA.887	Eagle	WOODS LAKE RESORT	THOMASVILLE	D	
5EA.799	Eagle	YARMONY SITE>ARCHAIC PERIOD ARCHITECTURAL SITES IN COLORADO	RADIUM	O	
5EP.183	El Paso	ALAMO HOTEL	COLORADO SPRINGS	R	
5EP.199	El Paso	ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE PASSENGER DEPOT>SANTA FE STATION	COLORADO SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.197	El Paso	BARKER HOUSE~NAVAJO HOTEL	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.611.6	El Paso	BEMIS/TAYLOR HALL	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.1753	El Paso	BLACK FOREST SCHOOL>OLD LOG SCHOOL OF BLACK FOREST	COLORADO SPRINGS	O	
5EP.1063	El Paso	BOULDER CRESCENT PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	
5EP.184	El Paso	BRIARHURST~DR. WILLIAM A. BELL HOUSE	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	yes-Manitou Springs
5EP.395	El Paso	BRIDGE OVER FOUNTAIN CREEK	MANITOU SPRINGS	O	
5EP.789	El Paso	BURGESS HOUSE	COLORADO SPRINGS	R	
5EP.3258	El Paso	CALHAN PAINT MINE HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5EP.2173	El Paso	CALHAN ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD DEPOT	CALHAN	O	
5EP.1222	El Paso	CARLTON HOUSE HISTORIC DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	
5EP.188	El Paso	CHAMBERS RANCH~WHITE HOUSE~ROCK LEDGE RANCH	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.220	El Paso	CITY HALL OF COLORADO CITY>HIBBITS ANTIQUE & FURNITURE STORE	COLORADO SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.186	El Paso	CLAREMONT>TRIANON	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.385.1	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS AND CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY~CORLEY MOUNTAIN HI	COLORADO SPRINGS VI	O	
5EP.628	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS CITY AUDITORIUM>COLORADO SPRINGS MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.1191	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS DAY NURSERY	COLORADO	P/SP	
5EP.622	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS FINE ART CENTER	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.646	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS PUBLIC LIBRARY/CARNEGIE LIBRARY~PALMER WING~PENROSE	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.2706	El Paso	CRAGMOR SANATORIUM;MAIN HALL, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT COLORADO SPRING	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.336	El Paso	CRYSTAL VALLEY CEMETERY	MANITOU SPRINGS	O	yes-Manitou Springs
5EP.611.1	El Paso	CUTLER HALL	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.608	El Paso	DEGRAFF BUILDING	COLORADO SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.415	El Paso	EASTHOLME~EASTHOME~EASTHOLME IN THE ROCKIES	CASCADE	C/O	
5EP.190	El Paso	EL PASO COUNTY COURTHOUSE>PIONEER MUSEUM	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.377	El Paso	EL POMAR ESTATE	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	
5EP.321	El Paso	EMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN (COLORADO SPRINGS)>UNITY CHURCH OF THE NAZARENI	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.179	El Paso	EVERGREEN CEMETERY>MT. WASHINGTON CEMETERY>MOUNTAIN HOME CEMETERY	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.185	El Paso	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH~THE COMMUNITY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	MANITOU SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.1046	El Paso	FIRST PRESBYTERIAN OF RAMAH>RAMAH TOWN HALL	RAMAH	P/SP	
5EP.611.7	El Paso	FREDERICK H. COSSITT MEMORIAL HALL~COSSITT HALL	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.527	El Paso	GIDDINGS BUILDING~GIDDINGS BLOCK	COLORADO SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.189	El Paso	GLEN EYRIE	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.612.15	El Paso	GWYNNE-LOVE HOUSE>GOLDMUNTZ CASCADE HOUSE	COLORADO SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.548	El Paso	HAGERMAN MANSION>CASCADE PARK APARTMENTS	COLORADO SPRINGS	R	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5EP.1106	El Paso	INEZ JOHNSON LEWIS SCHOOL>LEWIS-PALMER SCHOOL DISTRICT #38 ADMINISTRATIVE	MONUMENT	C/O	
5EP.196	El Paso	JUDSON MOSS BEMIS HOUSE>HEARTHSTONE INN>BEMIS HOUSE	COLORADO SPRINGS	R	
5EP.334	El Paso	KEITHLY LOG CABIN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	yes-Manitou Springs
5EP.3359	El Paso	LENNOX HOUSE~COLORADO COLLEGE STUDENT UNION~BETA THETA PI~GERMAN HO	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.187	El Paso	MANITOU BATH HOUSE>MANITOU SPA	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.530.69	El Paso	MANITOU SPRINGS BRIDGE, CANON AVE.>CANON AVE. BRIDGE	MANITOU SPRINGS	O	
5EP.530.70	El Paso	MANITOU SPRINGS BRIDGE, PARK AVE.>PARK AVE. BRIDGE	MANITOU SPRINGS	O	
5EP.530	El Paso	MANITOU SPRINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	yes-Manitou Springs
5EP.191	El Paso	McALLISTER HOUSE	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.3481	El Paso	MCGREGOR HALL (COLORADO COLLEGE)	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.194	El Paso	MIDLAND TERMINAL RAILROAD ROUNDHOUSE>VAN BRIGGLE ART POTTERY	COLORADO SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.204	El Paso	MIRAMONT~MONTCALM CASTLE~FRANCOLONS CASTLE	MANITOU SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.611.2	El Paso	MONTGOMERY HALL>MAISON FRANCAISE	COLORADO SPRINGS	O	
5EP.1179	El Paso	NAVAJO HOGAN	COLORADO SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.333	El Paso	NORTH END HISTORIC DISTRICT>THE NORTH END>NORTH END HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	
5EP.348	El Paso	NORTH WEBER ST.-WAHSATCH AVE. HISTORIC DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	
5EP.332	El Paso	OLD COLORADO CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT>OLD COLORADO CITY	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	
5EP.202	El Paso	OLD LIVERY STABLE	FOUNTAIN	O	
5EP.774	El Paso	ORIGINAL COLORADO SPRINGS AIRPORT	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	
5EP.611.5	El Paso	PALMER HALL	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.193	El Paso	PIKES PEAK	COLORADO SPRINGS	O	
5EP.182	El Paso	PIONEER CABIN>WILLIAM A. BURGESS HOUSE>CAPP'S CABIN	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.331	El Paso	PLAZA HOTEL>PLAZA BUILDING	COLORADO SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.203	El Paso	RIO GRANDE ENGINE>ENGINE 168	COLORADO SPRINGS	O	
5EP.201	El Paso	SECOND MIDLAND SCHOOL>OLD MIDLAND SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS	R	
5EP.2175	El Paso	SHRINE OF THE SUN>WILL ROGERS SHRINE	COLORADO SPRINGS	D	
5EP.208	El Paso	ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC (COLORADO SPRINGS)	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.166	El Paso	STOCKBRIDGE HOUSE>AMARILLO MOTEL	COLORADO SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.1297	El Paso	TAYLOR MEMORIAL CHAPEL~BEMIS TAYLOR CHAPEL~CAHPEL AT LA FORET CONFERENCE	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.192	El Paso	THE INN~CLIFF HOUSE	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.3480	El Paso	TICKNOR HALL (COLORADO COLLEGE)	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.530.71	El Paso	U.S. POST OFFICE--MANITOU SPRINGS MAIN>MANITOU SPRINGS POST OFFICE	MANITOU SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.528	El Paso	US POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL COURTHOUSE--COLORADO SPRINGS MAIN>COLORADO	COLORADO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.200	El Paso	WHEELER BANK BUILDING~MANITOU CLEANERS	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.198	El Paso	Y.W.C.A.>YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING>COLORADO SPRINGS	COLORADO SPRINGS	R	
5EL.138	Elbert	ST. MARK UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF ELBERT	ELBERT	P/SP	
5FN.1202	Fremont	ATWATER HOUSE>BABBERGER HOUSE	CANON CITY	R	
5FN.106	Fremont	BRIDGE NO. 10~ADELAIDE BRIDGE~COUNTY BRIDGE FRCO-224	FLORENCE	O	
5FN.720	Fremont	CANON CITY DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT	CANON CITY	D	
5FN.596	Fremont	CANON CITY MUNICIPAL BUILDING>MUNICIPAL BUILDING	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.1194	Fremont	CHRIST EPISCOPAL (CANON CITY)	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.1642	Fremont	COLORADO STATE ARMORY (CANON CITY)	CANON CITY	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5FN.55	Fremont	COLORADO WOMEN'S PRISON~COLORADO TERRITORIAL PRISON MUSEUM	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.583	Fremont	FIRST PRESBYTERIAN (CANON CITY)>UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.104	Fremont	FOURTH STREET BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	CANON CITY	O	
5FN.688	Fremont	HOLY CROSS ABBEY	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.105	Fremont	HOWARD BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	HOWARD	O	
5FN.37	Fremont	McCLURE HOUSE>STRATHMORE HOTEL	CANON CITY	C/O	
5FN.35.1	Fremont	MOUNT SAINT SCHOLASTICA ACADEMY, EAST BUILDING~ST. SCHOLASTICA ACADEMY,	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.118	Fremont	OIL SPRING>OIL SPRING CLAIM ON FOUR MILE CREEK>GABRIEL BOEN (BOWEN) OIL SPRING		O	
5FN.107	Fremont	PORTLAND BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	PORTLAND	O	
5FN.522.5	Fremont	ROBISON MANSION	CANON CITY	C/O	
5FN.687	Fremont	ROYAL GORGE BRIDGE AND INCLINE RAILWAY	CANON CITY	O	
5FN.35	Fremont	ST. SCHOLASTICA ACADEMY>CO COLLEGIATE-MILITA	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.560.34	Fremont	US POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL BUILDING--CANON CITY MAIN>CANON CITY POST OFFI	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.523.60	Fremont	US POST OFFICE--FLORENCE MAIN>FLORENCE POST OFFICE>FLORENCE MAIN POST O	FLORENCE	P/SP	
5GF.135	Garfield	BATTLEMENT MESA SCHOOLHOUSE	BATTLEMENT MESA	O	
5GF.461	Garfield	CARDIFF COKE OVENS	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	O	
5GF.1022	Garfield	CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING~NEW CITIZENS BUILDING~DEACON BUILDING	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	C/O	
5GF.2477	Garfield	EARNEST RANCH~FOUR MILE CREEK RANCH	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	C/O	
5GF.286	Garfield	EDWARD T. TAYLOR HOUSE	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	R	
5GF.2441	Garfield	GLENWOOD ELECTRIC CO. HYDROELECTRIC PLANT~GLENWOOD SPRINGS HYDROELE	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	P/SP	
5GF.457	Garfield	GRAND RIVER BRIDGE~OLD COLORADO RIVER BRIDGE~RIFLE BRIDGE	RIFLE	O	
5GF.654	Garfield	HAVEMEYER-WILLCOX CANAL PUMPHOUSE AND FOREBAY	RIFLE	A	
5GF.767	Garfield	HOTEL COLORADO	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	C/O	
5GF.2735	Garfield	MISSOURI HEIGHTS SCHOOL	CARBONDALE	P/SP	
5GF.281	Garfield	RIFLE MAIN POST OFFICE	RIFLE	P/SP	
5GF.1282	Garfield	SATANK BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ROARING FORK RIVER	CARBONDALE	O	
5GF.384	Garfield	SOUTH CANON BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER COLORADO RIVER	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	O	
5GF.285	Garfield	STARR MANOR	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	R	
5GF.2363	Garfield	SUMERS LODGE	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	R	
5GL.8	Gilpin	CENTRAL CITY OPERA HOUSE	CENTRAL CITY	P/SP	yes-Central City
5GL.7	Gilpin	CENTRAL CITY-BLACK HAWK HISTORIC DISTRICT	CENTRAL CITY	D	yes-Central City&Black
5GL.10	Gilpin	ROLLINSVILLE AND MIDDLE PARK WAGON ROAD~DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC RAILWAY HILL ROUTE H		D	
5GL.9	Gilpin	TELLER HOUSE	CENTRAL CITY	C/O	yes-Central City
5GL.6	Gilpin	WINKS PANORAMA>WINKS LODGE	PINECLIFF	R	
5GA.196	Grand	COZENS RANCH HOUSE>MARYVALE	FRASER	P/SP	
5GA.82	Grand	DENVER NORTHWESTERN AND PACIFIC RAILWAY		D	
5GA.807	Grand	DUTCHTOWN>DUTCHTOWN SITE	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATI	O	
5GA.193	Grand	E. C. YUST HOMESTEAD>MY RANCH (Centennial Farm)	KREMMLING	A	
5GA.1750	Grand	GRAND LAKE LODGE	GRAND LAKE	D	
5GA.301	Grand	GRAND RIVER DITCH>GRAND DITCH & SPECIMEN DITCH	GRAND LAKE	A	
5GA.299	Grand	HOLZWARTH HISTORIC DISTRICT>NEVER SUMMER RANCH	GRAND LAKE	D	
5GA.304	Grand	KAUFFMAN HOUSE	GRAND LAKE	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5GA.302	Grand	LULU CITY SITE	GRAND LAKE	O	
5GA.1795	Grand	MILNER PASS ROAD CAMP MESS HALL AND HOUSE	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATI	O	
5GA.300	Grand	SHADOW MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATI	O	
5GA.286	Grand	TIMBER CREEK CAMPGROUND COMFORT STATION NO. 246	TIMBER CREEK CAMPGF	P/SP	
5GA.285	Grand	TIMBER CREEK CAMPGROUND COMFORT STATION NO. 247	TIMBER CREEK CAMPGF	P/SP	
5GA.1238	Grand	TIMBER CREEK CAMPGROUND COMFORT STATION NO.245	TIMBER CREEK CAMPGF	P/SP	
5GA.1158	Grand	TIMBER CREEK ROAD CAMP BARN	TIMBER CREEK ROAD C	O	
5GA.307	Grand	TRAIL RIDGE ROAD		O	
5GN.2598	Gunnison	ALPINE TUNNEL HISTORIC DISTRICT	GUNNISON	D	
5GN.1627	Gunnison	CRYSTAL MILL>SHEEP MOUNTAIN TUNNEL MILL>LOST HORSE MILL	CRYSTAL	O	
5GN.1728	Gunnison	CURECANTI ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT	GUNNISON	D	
5GN.1500	Gunnison	EDGERTON HOUSE~TEACHOUT BUILDING	GUNNISON	R	
5GN.1663	Gunnison	FISHER-ZUGELDER HOUSE & SMITH COTTAGE	GUNNISON	R	
5GN.2557	Gunnison	HAXBY HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF MARBLE MPS	MARBLE	R	
5GN.2872	Gunnison	MARBLE CITY STATE BANK~MARBLE STATE BANK	MARBLE	C/O	
5GN.2041	Gunnison	MARBLE HIGH SCHOOL>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF MARBLE	MARBLE	P/SP	
5GN.270	Gunnison	MARBLE MILL SITE>COLORADO YULE MARBLE COMPANY	MARBLE	P/SP	
5GN.2042	Gunnison	MARBLE TOWN HALL>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF MARBLE	MARBLE	P/SP	
5GN.1410	Gunnison	RIMROCK SCHOOL	SAPINERO VICINITY	O	
5GN.1355	Gunnison	SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH>MARBLE COMMUNITY CHURCH>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF MA	MARBLE	P/SP	
5GN.271	Gunnison	TOWN OF CRESTED BUTTE (HISTORIC DISTRICT)	CRESTED BUTTE	D	yes-Crested Butte
5GN.31	Gunnison	WEBSTER BUILDING>GUNNISON HOTEL	GUNNISON	C/O	
5GN.2043	Gunnison	WILLIAM D. PARRY HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF MARBLE	MARBLE	R	
5HN.300	Hinsdale	ARGENTUM TOWNSITE~ARGENTUM MINING CAMP; COOPER CREEK CABIN		O	
5HN.594	Hinsdale	CAPITOL CITY CHARCOAL KILNS	LAKE CITY	O	
5HN.375	Hinsdale	EMPIRE CHIEF MINE & MILL COMPLEX~BONANZA MINE~	LAKE CITY	O	
5HN.454	Hinsdale	GOLCONDA MINE AND BOARDING HOUSE	LAKE CITY	O	
5HN.68	Hinsdale	LAKE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT	LAKE CITY	D	yes-Lake City
5HN.593	Hinsdale	LITTLE ROME	LAKE CITY	O	
5HN.287	Hinsdale	ROSE LIME KILN>HENSON CREEK CHIMNEY	LAKE CITY	O	
5HN.302	Hinsdale	TELLURIUM/WHITECROSS, CO TOWNSITE	LAKE CITY	O	
5HF.519	Huerfano	FRANCISCO PLAZA>FORT FRANCISCO MUSEUM	LA VETA	P/SP	yes-La Veta
5HF.654	Huerfano	HUERFANO COUNTY COURTHOUSE & JAIL	WALSENBURG	P/SP	
5HF.5	Huerfano	LA VETA PASS NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD DEPOT	LA VETA	O	
5HF.366	Huerfano	LAMME HOSPITAL>1899 INN	LA VETA	C/O	yes-La Veta
5JF.843	Jefferson	AMMUNITION IGLOO>BUILDING #88>STORAGE BUNKER>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF CAI	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1278	Jefferson	ARVADA DOWNTOWN~OLDE TOWN ARVADA	ARVADA	D	
5JF.181	Jefferson	ARVADA FLOUR MILL>TILLER'S MOVING & STORAGE	ARVADA	P/SP	
5JF.182	Jefferson	ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL>LAKE HOUSE>CASTLE ROCK HOUSE	GOLDEN	P/SP	yes-Golden
5JF.642	Jefferson	BEAR CREEK CANYON SCENIC MOUNTAIN DRIVE>COLORADO STATE HIGHWAY 74>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.290	Jefferson	BERGEN PARK>BERGEN PARK AND SHELTER>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS	CONIFER	D	
5JF.191	Jefferson	BLUE JAY INN	BUFFALO CREEK	C/O	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5JF.52	Jefferson	BRADFORD HOUSE III ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE	LITTLETON	O	
5JF.1048.14	Jefferson	BUILDING 710:FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) REGION 8 OPERA	LAKEWOOD	P/SP	
5JF.420	Jefferson	CALVARY EPISCOPAL (GOLDEN)	GOLDEN	P/SP	
5JF.145	Jefferson	CAMP GEORGE WEST HISTORIC DISTRICT>STATE RIFLE RANGE>HISTORIC RESOURCE	GOLDEN	D	
5JF.1042	Jefferson	CHURCHES RANCH HISTORIC DISTRICT	ARVADA	D	
5JF.842.1	Jefferson	COLORADO AMPHITHEATER>STRUCTURE #41>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF CAMP GEOR	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.180	Jefferson	COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY>THE ARMORY	GOLDEN	C/O	
5JF.644	Jefferson	COLOROW POINT PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.643	Jefferson	CORWINA PARK>O'FALLON PARK>PENCE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.1112	Jefferson	DAVIES' CHUCK WAGON DINER	LAKEWOOD	C/O	
5JF.645	Jefferson	DEDISSE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.177	Jefferson	EVERGREEN CONFERENCE DISTRICT	GOLDEN	D	
5JF.183	Jefferson	EVERHARDT RANCH~HERZMAN RANCH	EVERGREEN	A	
5JF.976	Jefferson	FILIUS PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.418	Jefferson	FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF GOLDEN/UNGER HOUSE>FOOTHILLS ART CENTER,	GOLDEN	D	yes-Golden
5JF.590	Jefferson	GENESEE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.995	Jefferson	GIFFORD AND THIEDE RANCH>THIEDE RANCH	GOLDEN (UNINCORPOR	R	
5JF.653	Jefferson	GOLDEN HIGH SCHOOL~GOLDEN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL~OLD GOLDEN HIGH	GOLDEN	O	yes-Golden
5JF.192	Jefferson	GREEN MERCANTILE STORE	BUFFALO CREEK	C/O	
5JF.193	Jefferson	GREEN MOUNTAIN RANCH>CULVER RANCH	BUFFALO CREEK	A	
5JF.147	Jefferson	HERMAN COORS HOUSE~ROY AND ROSALIE COLE HOUSE	GOLDEN	R	yes-Golden
5JF.188	Jefferson	HILDEBRAND RANCH>CHATFIELD ARBORETUM	LITTLETON	P/SP	
5JF.975	Jefferson	HILL SECTION>GOLDEN HILL CEMETERY>THE HILL	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.195	Jefferson	HIWAN HOMESTEAD>CAMP NEOSHA	EVERGREEN	P/SP	
5JF.184	Jefferson	HUMPHREY HOUSE>KINNIKINNIK RANCH>CLARK HOMESTEAD	EVERGREEN	R	
5JF.178	Jefferson	JEWISH CONSUMPTIVES' RELIEF SOCIETY>AMERICAN MEDICAL CENTER CANCER RES	LAKEWOOD	D	
5JF.979	Jefferson	KATHERINE CRAIG PARK	MORRISON	D	
5JF.190	Jefferson	LA HACIENDA>JOHN L. JEROME SUMMER ESTATE	BUFFALO CREEK	R	
5JF.446	Jefferson	LARIAT TRAIL SCENIC MOUNTAIN DRIVE>LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN ROAD>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.977	Jefferson	LITTLE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.648	Jefferson	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS	GENESEE	D	
5JF.323	Jefferson	LORRAINE LODGE~CHARLES BOETTCHER SUMMER HOME~JEFFERSON COUNTY CONF	GOLDEN	P/SP	
5JF.411	Jefferson	LOVELAND BUILDING~SILVERHEELS~GOLDEN MERCANTILE~KOENING MERCANTILE	GOLDEN	C/O	
5JF.223	Jefferson	MAGIC MOUNTAIN SITE	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.303	Jefferson	MIDWAY HOUSE>BROKEN BAR M RANCH>MEYER RANCH	CONIFER	D	
5JF.176	Jefferson	MORRISON HISTORIC DISTRICT>TOWN OF MT. MORRISON	MORRISON	D	
5JF.194	Jefferson	MORRISON SCHOOLHOUSE	MORRISON	P/SP	
5JF.185	Jefferson	MOUNT VERNON HOUSE>ROBERT W. STEELE HOUSE	GOLDEN	R	
5JF.189	Jefferson	NORTH FORK HISTORIC DISTRICT	PINE/SOUTH PLATTE	D	
5JF.1048.13	Jefferson	OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE (OCD) EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.226	Jefferson	PETERSON HOUSE~TICEN (TYSON) HOUSE	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.179	Jefferson	PIONEER SOD HOUSE	WHEAT RIDGE	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5JF.952	Jefferson	QUAINTANCE BLOCK>GOLDEN FURNITURE COMPANY>SPUDNUT SHOP	GOLDEN	C/O	yes-Golden
5JF.2212	Jefferson	QUEEN OF HEAVEN ORPHANAGE SUMMER CAMP~MOTHER CABRINI ORPHANAGE SUM	GOLDEN	P/SP	
5JF.442	Jefferson	RED ROCKS PARK>MOUNT MORRISON CIVILIAN CONSERVATION DISTRICT>MORRISON	MORRISON	D	
5JF.1942	Jefferson	RENO PARK ADDITION	ARVADA	R	
5JF.187	Jefferson	RICHARDS MANSION>HART ESTATE	WHEAT RIDGE	O	
5JF.1013.3	Jefferson	RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD MOTOR NUMBER 7~ GALLOPING GOOSE NUMBER	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.2223	Jefferson	RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD, ENGINE NO. 20	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.1	Jefferson	RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD, MOTOR NUMBER 2; GALLOPING GOOSE NUMBER	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.2	Jefferson	RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD, MOTOR NUMBER 6; GALLOPING GOOSE NUMBER	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.186	Jefferson	ROCK HOUSE>STONE HOUSE	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.1227	Jefferson	ROCKY FLATS PLANT		D	
5JF.196	Jefferson	ROONEY RANCH (Centennial Farm)	GOLDEN	R	
5JF.283	Jefferson	RUSSELL-GRAVES HOUSE	ARVADA	C/O	
5JF.1030	Jefferson	SCHNELL FARM	LAKEWOOD	R	
5JF.978	Jefferson	STARBUCK PARK	IDLEDALE	D	
5JF.1943	Jefferson	STOCKE/WALTER ADDITION	ARVADA	R	
5JF.467	Jefferson	TOWER OF MEMORIES	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.322	Jefferson	TWELFTH ST. HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	GOLDEN	D	
5KC.70	Kit Carson	BURLINGTON STATE ARMORY	BURLINGTON	C/O	
5KC.67	Kit Carson	ELITCH GARDENS CAROUSEL>PHILADELPHIA TOBOGGAN COMPANY CAROUSEL NUME	BURLINGTON	O	
5KC.91	Kit Carson	FLAGLER HOSPITAL>HOTEL FLAGLER>FLAGLER HOTEL>FLAGLER MUNICIPAL BUILDING	FLAGLER	P/SP	
5KC.40	Kit Carson	WINEGAR BUILDING>COURTNEY BUILDING	BURLINGTON	C/O	
5LP.1146	La Plata	COLORADO UTE POWER PLANT>DURANGO LIGHT & POWER	DURANGO	I	
5LP.304	La Plata	DURANGO MAIN AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT>MAIN AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT	DURANGO	D	
5LP.1434	La Plata	DURANGO ROCK SHELTERS ARCHEOLOGY SITE>FALLS CREEK	DURANGO	O	
5LP.302	La Plata	DURANGO-SILVERTON NARROW-GAUGE RAILROAD>DURANGO-SILVERTON NARROW-G	DURANGO	D	
5LP.1411	La Plata	EAST THIRD AVENUE HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT>THE BOULEVARD>EAST THIRD	DURANGO	D	yes-Durango
5LP.1314	La Plata	LA PLATA COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS		D	
5LP.303	La Plata	NEWMAN BLOCK>KIVA BUILDING	DURANGO	C/O	
5LP.1336	La Plata	OCHSNER HOSPITAL>LA PLATA COUNTY HOSPITAL>GABLE HOUSE	DURANGO	C/O	
5LP.1210	La Plata	ROCHESTER HOTEL>PEEPLER HOTEL	DURANGO	C/O	
5LP.1254	La Plata	SPRING CREEK ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT>ZABEL CANYON INDIAN RUINS	BAYFIELD	D	
5LP.305	La Plata	UTE MOUNTAIN UTE MANCOS CANYON ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT>UTE MOUNTAIN TRIBAL PARK		D	
5LK.1341	Lake	DERRY MINING SITE CAMP>DERRY RANCH	LEADVILLE	O	
5LK.43	Lake	DEXTER CABIN	LEADVILLE	P/SP	yes-Leadville
5LK.44	Lake	HEALY HOUSE	LEADVILLE	P/SP	yes-Leadville
5LK.153	Lake	INTERLAKEN RESORT DISTRICT	TWIN LAKES	D	
5LK.40	Lake	LEADVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT	LEADVILLE	D	yes-Leadville
5LK.42	Lake	LEADVILLE NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY	LEADVILLE	O	
5LK.41	Lake	TWIN LAKES DISTRICT	TWIN LAKES	D	
5LR.1499	Larimer	AGNES VAILLE SHELTER>MEMORIAL SHELTER>HS-204	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATI	P/SP	
5LR.472	Larimer	AMMONS HALL>BUILDING #50>WOMEN'S CLUB BUILDING	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5LR.1997	Larimer	ARMSTRONG HOTEL	FORT COLLINS	C/O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.1388	Larimer	ARROWHEAD LODGE		D	
5LR.464	Larimer	AVERY HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.469	Larimer	BAKER HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	
5LR.484	Larimer	BALDPATE INN	ESTES PARK	D	
5LR.531	Larimer	BEAR LAKE COMFORT STATION	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.601	Larimer	BEAR LAKE RANGER STATION	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.530	Larimer	BIMSON BLACKSMITH>BERTHOUD PIONEER MUSEUM	BERTHOUD	P/SP	
5LR.471	Larimer	BOTANICAL AND HORTICULTURAL LABORATORY>VETERINARY SCIENCE ANNEX>BUILDING	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.481	Larimer	CHASTEEN'S GROVE;CHASTEEN'S GROVE LIVING HISTORY FARM	LOVELAND	O	
5LR.495	Larimer	COLLINS MUNICIPAL RAILWAY BIRNEY SAFETY STREETCAR #21	FORT COLLINS	O	
5LR.488	Larimer	COLORADO AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY DEPOT>LOVELAND DEPOT	LOVELAND	O	
5LR.743	Larimer	CRAGS LODGE;GOLDEN EAGLE RESORT	ESTES PARK	C/O	
5LR.804	Larimer	EDGEMONT~WILLIAM HALLETT HOUSE~SHAD-KERR RANCH~HIGHLANDS	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.476	Larimer	ELKHORN LODGE		D	
5LR.475	Larimer	ENOS MILLS HOMESTEAD CABIN	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.1184	Larimer	FALL RIVER ENTRANCE HISTORIC DISTRICT	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL ANTIQUARIAN	D	
5LR.1204	Larimer	FALL RIVER PASS RANGER STATION	FALL RIVER PASS	P/SP	
5LR.885	Larimer	FALL RIVER ROAD	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL ANTIQUARIAN	O	
5LR.1201	Larimer	FERN LAKE PATROL CABIN~HS-14~FERN LAKE PIT PRIVY~HS-175	ESTES PARK	O	
5LR.9633	Larimer	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLINGTON	WELLINGTON	C/O	
5LR.466	Larimer	FORT COLLINS POST OFFICE	FORT COLLINS	C/O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.1202	Larimer	GLACIER BASIN CAMPGROUND RANGER STATION	GLACIER BASIN CAMPGROUND	P/SP	
5LR.1544	Larimer	HARMONY MILL~HARMONY MILL VETERINARY SUPPLY	FORT COLLINS	O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.1794	Larimer	HEWES-KIRKWOOD INN>ROCKY RIDGE MUSIC CENTER		D	
5LR.1403	Larimer	HOMESTEAD MEADOWS;HOMESTEAD MEADOWS DISCONTIGUOUS DISTRICT		D	
5LR.465	Larimer	JAY H. BOUTON HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	
5LR.505	Larimer	KISSOCK BLOCK BLDG	FORT COLLINS	C/O	
5LR.463	Larimer	LAUREL SCHOOL HISTORIC DISTRICT>MIDTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT>MIDTOWN>LAUREL	FORT COLLINS	D	
5LR.480	Larimer	LEIFFER HOUSE	ESTES PARK VICINITY	R	
5LR.13	Larimer	LINDENMEIER SITE	FORT COLLINS	O	
5LR.807	Larimer	MacGREGOR RANCH>BLACK CANYON RANCH		D	
5LR.1131	Larimer	MCGRAW RANCH; DOUBLE BAR Y RANCH; INDIAN HEAD RANCH	ESTES PARK	D	
5LR.467	Larimer	MCHUGH-ANDREWS HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.468	Larimer	MONTEZUMA FULLER HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	C/O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.477	Larimer	MORaine LODGE>MORaine PARK VISITOR CENTER	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL ANTIQUARIAN	P/SP	
5LR.473	Larimer	MOSMAN HOUSE~ANDREWS HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	C/O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.2166	Larimer	MOUNTAINSIDE LODGE>YMCA OF THE ROCKIES	ESTES PARK	O	
5LR.462	Larimer	OLD TOWN FORT COLLINS	FORT COLLINS	D	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.742	Larimer	OPERA HOUSE BLOCK>CENTRAL BLOCK BLDG	FORT COLLINS	C/O	
5LR.999	Larimer	PARK THEATRE	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.474	Larimer	PETER ANDERSON HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	C/O	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5LR.778	Larimer	PLUMMER SCHOOL	FORT COLLINS	R	
5LR.482	Larimer	R.G. MAXWELL HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.1058	Larimer	RIALTO THEATRE	LOVELAND	O	
5LR.487	Larimer	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK UTILITY AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT>BEAVER MEADOWS MAINTENANCE ARE		D	
5LR.470	Larimer	SPRUCE HALL>DORIMORTY/BOARDING HALL>BUILDING #64>COLLEGE DORMITORY	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.478	Larimer	STANLEY HOTEL DISTRICT		D	
5LR.998	Larimer	T.H. ROBERTSON HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	
5LR.1206	Larimer	TIMBERLINE CABIN	FALL RIVER ROAD	O	
5LR.502	Larimer	TRAIL RIDGE ROAD	ESTES PARK	O	
5LR.1500	Larimer	TWIN SISTERS LOOKOUT>TWIN SISTERS RADIO SHACK>HS-23	ESTES PARK	C/O	
5LR.698	Larimer	VIRGINIA DALE STAGE STATION	VIRGINIA DALE	O	
5LR.1579	Larimer	WAYCOTT HOUSE~ABBOTT HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.479	Larimer	WHITE, WILLIAM ALLEN, CABINS		D	
5LR.1203	Larimer	WILLOW PARK PATROL CABIN	FALL RIVER ROAD	O	
5LR.1205	Larimer	WILLOW PARK STABLE	FALL RIVER PASS	A	
5LA.1823	Las Animas	AVERY BRIDGE (AGUILAR)>BRIDGE OVER APISHAPA RIVER	AGUILAR	O	
5LA.1821	Las Animas	AVERY BRIDGE (HOEHNE)>LEITENSDORFER ARROYO BRIDGE	HOEHNE	O	
5LA.1630	Las Animas	BACA HOUSE AND OUTBUILDING>FELIPE BACA HOUSE	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5TR.1.28	Las Animas	BRIDGE OVER BURRO CANON	MADRID	O	
5LA.2179.21	Las Animas	CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY (TRINIDAD)	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.5782	Las Animas	COKEDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT	COKEDALE	D	
5LA.1115	Las Animas	COLORADO MILLENNIAL SITE>HACKBERRY SPRINGS>BLOODY SPRINGS	RUXTON	D	
5LA.2179	Las Animas	CORAZON DE TRINIDAD	TRINIDAD	D	
5LA.1822	Las Animas	ELSON BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER PURGATOIRE RIVER	EL MORO	O	
5LA.8697	Las Animas	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (TRINIDAD)	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.6551	Las Animas	FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH>FIRST CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY CHURCH	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.2180	Las Animas	FRANK G. BLOOM HOUSE	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.2181	Las Animas	JAFFA OPERA HOUSE>HAUSMAN DRUG	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.1829	Las Animas	LUDLOW TENT COLONY~LUDLOW MONUMENT~LUDLOW MASSAGE MEMORIAL~LUDLOW	LUDLOW	O	
5LA.2182	Las Animas	RATON PASS>OLD RATON PASS		O	
5LA.1310	Las Animas	TORRES CAVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE	VILLEGREEN	O	
5LA.2179.93	Las Animas	US POST OFFICE--TRINIDAD MAIN>TRINIDAD POST OFFICE	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LO.40	Logan	CONRAD LUFT SR. HOUSE	STERLING	R	
5LO.37	Logan	FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN (STERLING)>FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	STERLING	P/SP	
5LO.152	Logan	I & M BUILDING	STERLING	C/O	
5LO.35	Logan	LOGAN COUNTY COURTHOUSE~"STATUE OF LIBERTY" SCULPTURE	STERLING	P/SP	
5LO.38	Logan	ST. ANTHONY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC (STERLING)	STERLING	P/SP	
5LO.188	Logan	STERLING UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT>STERLING DEPOT	STERLING	C/O	
5LO.39	Logan	US POST OFFICE, FEDERAL BUILDING, AND FEDERAL COURTHOUSE--STERLING>STERLING	STERLING	P/SP	
5LO.41	Logan	W. C. HARRIS HOUSE	STERLING	R	
5ME.395	Mesa	BLOOMFIELD SITE	WHITEWATER & GATEW	O	
5ME.1180	Mesa	CLIFTON COMMUNITY CENTER AND CHURCH>CLIFTON CHRISTIAN CHURCH	CLIFTON	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5ME.6985	Mesa	COATES CREEK SCHOOLHOUSE	GLADE PARK	P/SP	
5ME.300	Mesa	CONVICTS' BREAD OVEN	MOLINA	O	
5ME.298	Mesa	CROSS LAND AND FRUIT COMPANY ORCHARDS AND RANCH		D	
5ME.1705	Mesa	DE BEQUE HOUSE>DE BEQUE RESIDENCE	DEBEQUE	R	
5ME.4163	Mesa	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD DEPOT>PUFFERBELLY STATION	GRAND JUNCTION	O	
5ME.1173	Mesa	DEVIL'S KITCHEN PICNIC SHELTER>PICNIC SHELTER #7>COLORADO NATIONAL MONUM	COLORADO NATIONAL MO	P/SP	
5ME.4532	Mesa	FRUITA BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER COLORADO RIVER	FRUITA	O	
5ME.7041	Mesa	FRUITA MUSEUM~FRUITA LIBRARY~ROCK-A-DAY BUILDING	FRUITA	P/SP	yes-Fruita
5ME.301	Mesa	GRAND VALLEY DIVERSION DAM;BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT DESIGNATION		D	
5ME.4157	Mesa	HANDY (GRAND JUNCTION)>CHAPEL - WRIGHT>CHURCH - AFRICAN METHODIST EPISC	GRAND JUNCTION	P/SP	
5ME.4142	Mesa	HOTEL ST. REGIS>ST. REGIS HOTEL>THE GRAND HOTEL>THE NEW GRAND HOTEL	GRAND JUNCTION	R	
5ME.6937	Mesa	IOOF HALL>CREST THEATRE	DEBEQUE	O	
5ME.4518	Mesa	KETTLE-JENS HOUSE>ANDEREGG HOUSE	CLIFTON	R	
5ME.4936	Mesa	LAND'S END OBSERVATORY~LANDS END VISITOR CENTER~LAND'S END SHELTER HOUSE~LAND'S END VISITOR		P/SP	
5ME.7055	Mesa	LOMA COMMUNITY HALL	LOMA	P/SP	
5ME.4130	Mesa	MARGERIE BUILDING	GRAND JUNCTION	C/O	
5ME.4001	Mesa	NORTH SEVENTH STREET HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT>NORTH 7TH STREET HIST	GRAND JUNCTION	D	
5ME.7381	Mesa	PHILLIPS HOUSE>STONEHAVEN BED & BREAKFAST	FRUITA	C/O	yes-Fruita
5ME.7362	Mesa	PIPE LINE SCHOOL~GLADE PARK COMMUNITY BUILDING	GLADE PARK	P/SP	
5ME.5944	Mesa	RIM ROCK DRIVE HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5ME.1170	Mesa	SADDLEHORN CARETAKER'S RESIDENCE (HS-1H) AND GARAGE (HS-2H)~CUSTODIAN'S	COLORADO NATIONAL M	O	
5ME.1174	Mesa	SADDLEHORN COMFORT STATION (HS-3H)~LOOP A COMFORT STATION~COMFORT ST	COLORADO NATIONAL M	O	
5ME.7084	Mesa	SADDLEHORN UTILITY AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5ME.100	Mesa	SERPENTS TRAIL>TRAIL OF THE SERPENT>SERPENTINE TRAIL>COLORADO NATIONAL	COLORADO NATIONAL M	O	
5ME.299	Mesa	U.S. POST OFFICE; WAYNE N. ASPINALL FEDERAL BUILDING - US COURTHOUSE	GRAND JUNCTION	P/SP	
5ML.27	Mineral	SEVENMILE BRIDGE	CREEDE	O	
5ML.23	Mineral	WAGON WHEEL GAP RAILROAD STATION	WAGON WHEEL GAP	P/SP	
5MF.4616	Moffat	BROMIDE CHARCOAL KILNS	Greystone	D	
5MF.2002	Moffat	CHEW, RIAL, RANCH COMPLEX		D	
5MF.1128	Moffat	DAVID H. MOFFAT PRIVATE CAR>MARCIA	CRAIG	O	
5MF.2357.2	Moffat	DENIS JULIEN INSCRIPTION>DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT MRA	DINOSAUR	O	
5MF.1239	Moffat	FIRST NATIONAL BANK~THE HOME BANK	CRAIG	C/O	
5MF.1	Moffat	MANTLE'S CAVE>CLIFF CANYON CAVE	DINOSAUR NATIONAL M	O	
5MF.1127	Moffat	OLD LADORE SCHOOL>LODORE SCHOOL	BROWN'S PARK	P/SP	
5MF.1250	Moffat	STATE ARMORY>MUSEUM OF NORTHWEST COLORADO	CRAIG	P/SP	yes-Moffatt County
5MF.1126	Moffat	TWO BAR RANCH	MAYBELL	O	
5MF.3875	Moffat	VANATTA APARTMENTS	CRAIG	R	
5MF.605	Moffat	WHITE-INDIAN CONTACT SITE>BROWN'S PARK>FORT DAVY CROCKETT	SPARKS	O	
5MT.123	Montezuma	ALBERT PORTER RUIN~ALBERT PORTER PUEBLO	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.6599	Montezuma	ANASAZI ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT		D	
5MT.136	Montezuma	BASS SITE COMPLEX	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.338	Montezuma	CANNONBALL RUINS, CANNONBALL RUIN, GREAT PUEBLO PERIOD OF THE McELMO DF	CORTEZ	O	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5MT.6925	Montezuma	ERTEL FUNERAL HOME	CORTEZ	C/O	
5MT.2149	Montezuma	ESCALANTE SITE>ESCALANTE RUIN	DOLORES	O	
5MT.604	Montezuma	HOVENWEEP NATIONAL MONUMENT>GOODMAN POINT		D	
5MT.4803	Montezuma	JAMES A. LANCASTER SITE>CLAWSON RUIN>RANDAL-PHARO RUINS>YH-1?	PLEASANT VIEW	O	
5MT.12133	Montezuma	LEBANON SCHOOL~LEBANON SCHOOLHOUSE	LEBANON	R	
5MT.10435	Montezuma	LOST CANYON ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT		D	
5MT.1566	Montezuma	LOWRY RUIN~LOWRY PUEBLO	PLEASANT VIEW	O	
5MT.11432	Montezuma	MANCOS HIGH SCHOOL	MANCOS	P/SP	
5MT.8592	Montezuma	MANCOS OPERA HOUSE>CHECKERBOARD HALL	MANCOS	P/SP	
5MT.9790	Montezuma	MESA VERDE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT>MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK HEADQUARTERS, MUSEUM, POST OFF		D	
5MT.4341	Montezuma	MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK		D	
5MT.4466	Montezuma	MUD SPRINGS PUEBLO>TOLTEC SPRINGS>AZTEC SPRINGS	CORTEZ	O	
5MT.4802	Montezuma	PIGG SITE>PIGGE SITE	PLEASANT VIEW	O	
5MT.3930	Montezuma	ROY'S RUIN>COYOTE RIDGE>GREAT PUEBLO PERIOD OF THE McELMO DRAINAGE UNIT	CORTEZ	O	
5MT.1000	Montezuma	SEVEN TOWERS PUEBLO	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.4700	Montezuma	SITE #5MT.4700	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.10460	Montezuma	SOUTHERN HOTEL>BENNY'S HOGAN>RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN HOTEL	DOLORES	C/O	
5MT.11842	Montezuma	WOODS CANYON SITE~WOODS CANYON RUIN~WOODS CANYON PUEBLO	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.8594	Montezuma	WRIGHTSMAN HOUSE~WRIGHTSMAN HOTEL~	MANCOS	R	
5MT.5	Montezuma	YELLOW JACKET SITE~YELLOW JACKET PUEBLO~SUROUARO	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.5006	Montezuma	YUCCA HOUSE NATIONAL MONUMENT>AZTEC SPRINGS	YUCCA HOUSE NATIONAL	O	
5MN.1661	Montrose	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE DEPOT~MONTROSE RAILROAD DEPOT~MONTROSE COUNTY	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.1839	Montrose	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE NARROW GAUGE TRESTLE>CIMARRON R TRESTLE	CIMARRON	O	
5MN.1837	Montrose	GUNNISON TUNNEL	MONTROSE	O	
5MN.1840	Montrose	HANGING FLUME	URAVAN	O	
5MN.3348	Montrose	J.V. LATHROP HOUSE	MONTROSE	R	
5MN.4493	Montrose	METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (MONTROSE)~UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.1811	Montrose	MONTROSE CITY HALL	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.1813	Montrose	MONTROSE COUNTY COURTHOUSE	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.1838	Montrose	THOMAS B. TOWNSEND HOUSE	MONTROSE	R	
5MN.1808	Montrose	U.S. POST OFFICE- MONTROSE~MONTROSE POST OFFICE	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.2724	Montrose	US BUREAU OF RECLAMATION;UNCOMPAHGRE VALLEY WATER USERS ASSOCIATION OFFICE		D	
5MN.1841	Montrose	UTE MEMORIAL SITE>CHIEF OURAY'S RANCH	MONTROSE	O	
5MR.467	Morgan	ALL SAINTS CHURCH OF EBEN EZER (BRUSH)>CHURCH - ALL SAINTS LUTHERAN	BRUSH	P/SP	
5MR.411	Morgan	FARMERS STATE BANK BUILDING	FORT MORGAN	P/SP	
5MR.622	Morgan	FORT MORGAN CITY HALL	FORT MORGAN	P/SP	
5MR.615	Morgan	FORT MORGAN POWER PLANT BUILDING	FORT MORGAN	O	
5MR.627	Morgan	KNEARL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BRUSH	P/SP	
5MR.471	Morgan	RAINBOW ARCH BRIDGE>FORT MORGAN BRIDGE	FORT MORGAN	O	
5MR.476	Morgan	SHERMAN STREET HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT		D	
5MR.469	Morgan	US POST OFFICE--FORT MORGAN MAIN>FORT MORGAN POST OFFICE	FORT MORGAN	P/SP	
5OT.457	Otero	ART BUILDING~ARTS & FLOWER BUILDING	ROCKY FORD	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5OT.149	Otero	BENT'S OLD FORT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE>BENT'S OLD FORT>FORT WILLIAM		D	
5OT.193	Otero	CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY>ROCKY FORD HISTORICAL MUSEUM	ROCKY FORD	P/SP	
5OT.102	Otero	DR. FRANK FINNEY HOUSE>HOFMANN-COLLINS HOUSE	LA JUNTA	R	
5OT.175	Otero	EUGENE ROURKE HOUSE	LA JUNTA	R	
5OT.95	Otero	LINCOLN SCHOOL	LA JUNTA	C/O	
5OT.276	Otero	NORTH LA JUNTA SCHOOL>NORTH LA JUNTA ELEMENTARY>NORTH SCHOOL	LA JUNTA	O	
5OT.97	Otero	SAN JUAN AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT	LA JUNTA	D	
5OT.91	Otero	SCIUMBATO, DANIEL, GROCERY STORE	LA JUNTA	R	
5OT.94	Otero	US POST OFFICE>UNITED STATES POST OFFICE IN LA JUNTA	LA JUNTA	P/SP	
5OT.96	Otero	WILSON A. HART HOUSE>ROBERT E. WILSON HOUSE	LA JUNTA	R	
5OR.62	Ouray	BEAUMONT HOTEL	OURAY	C/O	
5OR.70.6	Ouray	GEORGE JACKSON HOUSE>POOR FARM HOUSE>JACKSON HOUSE	RIDGWAY	O	
5OR.61	Ouray	OURAY CITY HALL AND WALSH LIBRARY	OURAY	P/SP	
5OR.585	Ouray	OURAY HISTORIC DISTRICT	OURAY	D	
5PA.585	Park	BOREAS RAILROAD STATION SITE	COMO	O	
5PA.1225	Park	BUCKLEY RANCH~PUTNAM RANCH	HARTSEL	O	
5PA.30	Park	COMO ROUNDHOUSE, RAILROAD DEPOT AND HOTEL COMPLEX	COMO	P/SP	
5PA.426.17	Park	COMO SCHOOL	COMO	P/SP	
5PA.61	Park	ESTABROOK HISTORIC DISTRICT>ESTABROOK>PLATTE CANYON>RIVERCLIFF>RIVERCLIFF RANCH		D	
5PA.32	Park	GLENISLE>GLEN-ISLE ON THE PLATTE	BAILEY	C/O	
5PA.81	Park	JEFFERSON DENVER SOUTH PARK & PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT~JEFFERSON DEPOT~	JEFFERSON	O	
5PA.25	Park	PARK COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND JAIL	FAIRPLAY	P/SP	yes-Park County
5PA.26	Park	SOUTH PARK COMMUNITY CHURCH>SHELDON JACKSON MEMORIAL CHAPEL	FAIRPLAY	P/SP	
5PA.24	Park	SOUTH PARK LAGER BEER BREWERY	FAIRPLAY	P/SP	
5PA.27	Park	SUMMER SALOON	FAIRPLAY	P/SP	
5PA.407	Park	TARRYALL SCHOOL	TARRYALL	P/SP	yes-Park County
5PA.1412	Park	WAHL RANCH	JEFFERSON	A	
5PL.3	Phillips	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HAXTUN>HAXTUN TOWN HALL	HAXTUN	P/SP	
5PL.5	Phillips	HEGINBOTHAM HOME>HOLYOKE LIBRARY	HOLYOKE	P/SP	
5PL.51	Phillips	REIMER-SMITH OIL STATION	HOLYOKE	P/SP	
5PT.36	Pitkin	ARMORY HALL>FRATERNAL HALL>ASPEN CITY HALL	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PT.37	Pitkin	ASHCROFT TOWNSITE	ASHCROFT	O	
5PT.560	Pitkin	BOAT TOW>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MPS	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PT.525	Pitkin	BOWLES COOLEY HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.149	Pitkin	CALLAHAN, MATTHEW, LOG CABIN>MATTHEW CALLAHAN LOG CABIN>HISTORIC RESOU	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.113.40	Pitkin	COLLINS BLOCK-ASPEN HARDWARE>ASPEN LUMBER AND SUPPLY>HISTORIC RESOU	ASPEN	C/O	yes-Aspen
5PT.33	Pitkin	COMMUNITY (ASPEN)>CHURCH - FIRST PRESBYTERIAN	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PT.528.7	Pitkin	DAVIS H. WAITE HOUSE	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.162	Pitkin	DIXON-MARKLE HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.251	Pitkin	FRANTZ, D.E., HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.262	Pitkin	HALLETT, SAMUEL I., HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.115.10	Pitkin	HENRY WEBBER HOUSE>PIONEER PARK>WEBBER-PAEPCKE HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOU	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5PT.539	Pitkin	HOLDEN-MAROLT COMPLEX>HOLDEN SMELTING>MAROLT HOUSE HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5PT.113.2	Pitkin	HOTEL JEROME	ASPEN	C/O	
5PT.113.36	Pitkin	HYMAN-BRAND BUILDING>HYMAN BUILDING>BRAND BUILDING	ASPEN	C/O	yes-Aspen
5PT.113.15	Pitkin	HYNES, THOMAS, HOUSE	ASPEN	C/O	
5PT.18	Pitkin	INDEPENDENCE TOWNSITE AND MILL SITE	INDEPENDENCE	D	
5PT.113.7	Pitkin	LA FAVE BLOCK>LES CHEFS D'ASPEN>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	C/O	
5PT.136	Pitkin	MAROON CREEK BRIDGE	ASPEN	O	
5PT.113.5	Pitkin	NEW BRICK>BRICK SALOON>RED ONION>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	C/O	yes-Aspen
5PT.116.20	Pitkin	NEWBERRY HOUSE>SHAW, JUDGE, HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.556	Pitkin	OSGOOD GAMEKEEPER'S LODGE	REDSTONE	R	
5PT.443	Pitkin	OSGOOD-KUHNHAUSEN HOUSE~CARINA'S COTTAGE	REDSTONE	R	
5PT.34	Pitkin	PITKIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE	ASPEN	P/SP	
5PT.553.2	Pitkin	REDSTONE CASTLE~OSGOOD CASTLE~CLEVEHOLM MANOR	REDSTONE	R	
5PT.451	Pitkin	REDSTONE COKE OVEN HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5PT.553	Pitkin	REDSTONE HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5PT.553.1	Pitkin	REDSTONE INN~"THE FALCONEER II" SCULPTURE	REDSTONE	C/O	
5PT.528.12	Pitkin	RIEDE'S CITY BAKERY>UNCLE WILLY'S	ASPEN	C/O	yes-Aspen
5TR.1.33	Pitkin	SHEELY BRIDGE>CARBONDALE BRIDGE	ASPEN	O	
5PT.528.6	Pitkin	SHILLING-LAMB HOUSE	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.114.19	Pitkin	SMITH-ELISHA HOUSE>ELISHA HOUSE	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.479	Pitkin	SMUGGLER MINE	ASPEN	O	
5PT.35	Pitkin	WHEELER OPERA HOUSE>WHEELER BLOCK	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PT.32	Pitkin	WHEELER-STALLARD HOUSE>ASPEN HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PW.48	Prowers	CAMP AMACHE>GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER>AMACHE	GRANADA	O	
5PW.25	Prowers	DAVIES HOTEL>PAYNE HOTEL	LAMAR	C/O	
5PW.44	Prowers	DOUGLAS CROSSING BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER TWO BUTTE CREEK	GRANADA	O	
5PW.73	Prowers	HOLLY SANTA FE DEPOT>HOLLY DEPOT	HOLLY	O	
5PW.98	Prowers	PAULSEN FARM	LAMAR	A	
5PW.62	Prowers	PETTICREW STAGE STOP	LAMAR	D	
5PW.27	Prowers	PROWERS COUNTY BUILDING>PROWERS COUNTY COURTHOUSE	LAMAR	P/SP	
5PW.43	Prowers	US POST OFFICE-LAMAR MAIN>LAMAR POST OFFICE	LAMAR	P/SP	
5PE.516.7	Pueblo	ALLEN J. BEAUMONT HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.513.21	Pueblo	ASBURY WHITE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.300	Pueblo	AVONDALE BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	AVONDALE	O	
5PE.525.4	Pueblo	BARNDOLLAR-GANN HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.497	Pueblo	BAXTER HOUSE>BISHOP'S HOUSE	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.2151	Pueblo	BOONE SANTA FE RAILROAD DEPOT~BOONE TOWN HALL	BOONE	P/SP	
5PE.493	Pueblo	BOWEN MANSION	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.636	Pueblo	BUTLER HOUSE>BUTLER RANCH>HERMOSILLA RANCH (Centennial Farm)	AVONDALE	D	
5PE.502	Pueblo	CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL>CENTRAL SCHOOL>STONE SCHOOLHOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.531.62	Pueblo	CHARLES H. STICKNEY HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.615	Pueblo	CITY PARK CAROUSEL>C.W. PARKER #72 THREE ABREAST CARRY-US-ALL>LAKE MINN	PUEBLO	O	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5PE.559	Pueblo	COLORADO BUILDING	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.527.2	Pueblo	COLORADO STATE HOSPITAL SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE>CSH CONFERENCE CENTER	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.391	Pueblo	DOYLE SETTLEMENT>WHITE HOUSE>CASA BLANCA	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.616	Pueblo	DR. ALEXANDER T. KING HOUSE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.531.84	Pueblo	DR. JOHN A. BLACK HOUSE COMPLEX	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.539.7	Pueblo	EDISON SCHOOL>PUEBLO UNIT SCHOOL HOUSE	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.303	Pueblo	EL PUEBLO>FORT EL PUEBLO	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.531.28	Pueblo	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.503	Pueblo	FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL (PUEBLO)>CHURCH - TRINITY METHODIST	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.513.20	Pueblo	FITCH TERRACE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.516.33	Pueblo	FRANK PRYOR HOUSE>PRYOR HILL>VON AHLEFELDT CHATEAU	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.611	Pueblo	GALLIGAN HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.483	Pueblo	GAST MANSION	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.485	Pueblo	GOODNIGHT BARN	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.500	Pueblo	HAZELHURST>BERKLEY HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.580	Pueblo	HENKEL-DUKE MERCANTILE COMPANY WAREHOUSE~MONTGOMERY WARD WAREHOUSE	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.302	Pueblo	HUERFANO BRIDGE	BOONE	O	
5PE.534.21	Pueblo	JAMES N. CARLILE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.533.2	Pueblo	MARTIN WALTER HOUSE>WALTER'S MANSION	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.547.1	Pueblo	McCLELLAND ORPHANAGE>McCLELLAND CHILDREN'S HOME>McCLELLAND CENTER FOR	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.556	Pueblo	MECHANICS BUILDING~MASONIC BUILDING~AMERICAN FURNITURE BUILDING	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.557	Pueblo	MONTGOMERY WARD BUILDING~QUALMED, INC.	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.517.56	Pueblo	NATHANIEL W. DUKE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.495	Pueblo	ORMAN-ADAMS HOUSE>SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.490	Pueblo	PITKIN PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT	PUEBLO	D	
5PE.587	Pueblo	PUEBLO CITY PARK ZOO>PUEBLO ZOO>PUEBLO ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS	PUEBLO	D	
5PE.492	Pueblo	PUEBLO COUNTY COURTHOUSE	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.498	Pueblo	PUEBLO FEDERAL BUILDING~U.S. POST OFFICE	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.1663	Pueblo	PUEBLO MOUNTAIN PARK>PUEBLO METROPOLITAN PARK		D	
5PE.494	Pueblo	PUEBLO UNION DEPOT	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.496	Pueblo	QUAKER FLOUR MILL~THE SHOW ROOM	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.526.32	Pueblo	R.T. FRAZIER HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.618	Pueblo	ROOD CANDY COMPANY BUILDING~ROOD CANDY COMPANY	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.491	Pueblo	ROSEMOUNT>JOHN A. THATCHER HOUSE	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.1125	Pueblo	SACRED HEART CHURCH (PUEBLO)~SACRED HEART CATHEDRAL	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.569	Pueblo	SACRED HEART ORPHANAGE>SACRED HEART HOME	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.301	Pueblo	ST. CHARLES BRIDGE	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.546.6	Pueblo	STAR JOURNAL MODEL HOME	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.526.60	Pueblo	STREIT, J.L., HOUSE>CREEL HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.516.29	Pueblo	TEMPLE EMANUEL	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.534.19	Pueblo	TOOKE-NUCKOLLS HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.14	Pueblo	TURKEY CREEK ROCK ART DISTRICT		D	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5PE.585	Pueblo	TUTT BUILDING	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.612	Pueblo	UNION AVENUE HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT>UNION AVENUE	PUEBLO	D	
5PE.501	Pueblo	VAIL HOTEL~THE VAIL	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.526.41	Pueblo	WARD RICE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.504	Pueblo	YWCA - PUEBLO~YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION~YWCA BUILDING	PUEBLO	R	
5RB.982	Rio Blanco	BATTLE OF MILK RIVER SITE>THORNBURGH MONUMENT	MEEKER	O	
5RB.984	Rio Blanco	CANON PINTADO		D	
5RB.106	Rio Blanco	CARROT MEN PICTOGRAPH SITE	RANGELEY	O	
5RB.820	Rio Blanco	COLLAGE SHELTER SITE	RANGELEY	O	
5RB.53	Rio Blanco	DUCK CREEK WICKIUP VILLAGE	MEEKER	O	
5RB.344	Rio Blanco	FREMONT LOOKOUT FORTIFICATION SITE	RANGELEY	O	
5RB.2376	Rio Blanco	HAY'S RANCH BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER WHITE RIVER	MEEKER	O	
5RB.985	Rio Blanco	HOTEL MEEKER	MEEKER	C/O	
5RB.983	Rio Blanco	ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL (MEEKER)	MEEKER	P/SP	
5RN.513	Rio Grande	CARNEGIE LIBRARY (MONTE VISTA)	MONTE VISTA	P/SP	
5RN.521	Rio Grande	CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM & GYMNASIUM>CENTRAL AUDITORIUM	MONTE VISTA	P/SP	
5RN.430	Rio Grande	EL MONTE HOTEL>MONTE VILLA INN	MONTE VISTA	C/O	
5RN.529	Rio Grande	KECK HOMESTEAD	DEL NORTE	O	
5RN.484	Rio Grande	MONTE VISTA DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5RN.514	Rio Grande	MONTE VISTA LIBRARY>MONTE VISTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	MONTE VISTA	P/SP	
5RN.401	Rio Grande	SUTHERLAND BRIDGE	DEL NORTE	O	
5RN.21	Rio Grande	US POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL BUILDING--MONTE VISTA>MONTE VISTA POST OFFICE	MONTE VISTA	P/SP	
5RN.400	Rio Grande	WHEELER BRIDGE	DEL NORTE	O	
5RT.364	Routt	BELL MERCANTILE	OAK CREEK	C/O	
5RT.1207	Routt	DAWSON-CARPENTER RANCH		D	yes-Routt County
5RT.192	Routt	FOIDEL CANYON SCHOOL>TWENTY MILE SCHOOL	OAK CREEK	O	
5RT.72	Routt	HAHNS PEAK SCHOOLHOUSE>LITTLE GREEN SCHOOLHOUSE	CLARK	P/SP	
5RT.892	Routt	HAYDEN DEPOT>MOFFAT RAILROAD DEPOT	HAYDEN	P/SP	yes-Routt County
5RT.1361	Routt	HAYDEN ROOMING HOUSE~HAYDEN INN	HAYDEN	R	yes-Routt County
5RT.249	Routt	MAXWELL BUILDING~SQUIRE BUILDING~LYON DRUG	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	C/O	yes-Routt County
5RT.976	Routt	PERRY-MANSFIELD>PERRY-MANSFIELD PERFORMING ARTS SCHOOL & CAMP		D	yes-Routt County
5RT.91	Routt	ROCK CREEK STAGE STATION>GORE PASS STAGE STATION	TOPONAS	O	yes-Routt County
5RT.73	Routt	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS DENVER NORTHWESTERN AND PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT~STE	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	P/SP	yes-Routt County
5SH.125	Saguache	CAPILLA DE SAN JUAN BAUTISTA>LA IGLESIA DE LA GARITA	LA GARITA	O	
5SH.48	Saguache	CARNERO CREEK PICTOGRAPHS	LA GARITA	O	
5SH.1014	Saguache	CRESTONE SCHOOL>CRESTONE COMMUNITY BUILDING	CRESTONE	P/SP	
5SH.1035	Saguache	INDIAN GROVE		O	
5SH.458	Saguache	SAGUACHE FLOUR MILL	SAGUACHE	O	
5SH.124	Saguache	SAGUACHE SCHOOL AND JAIL BUILDINGS>SAGUACHE COUNTY MUSEUM BUILDING	SAGUACHE	P/SP	
5SA.184	San Juan	CASCADE LODGE>CASCADE BOY SCOUT CAMP>BOY SCOUT LODGE		P/SP	
5SA.59	San Juan	SILVERTON HISTORIC DISTRICT	SILVERTON	D	
5SM.751	San Miguel	SMUGGLER-UNION HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT	TELLURIDE	O	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5SM.752	San Miguel	TELLURIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT	TELLURIDE	D	yes-Telluride
5ST.494	Summit	BOREAS RAILROAD STATION SITE		O	
5ST.130	Summit	BRECKENRIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT	BRECKENRIDGE	D	yes-Breckenridge
5ST.258	Summit	FRISCO SCHOOLHOUSE	FRISCO	P/SP	
5ST.98	Summit	PORCUPINE PEAK SITE	DILLON	O	
5ST.324	Summit	SLATE CREEK BRIDGE	SLATE CREEK	O	
5ST.326	Summit	WILDHACK'S GROCERY STORE-POST OFFICE>FOOTE'S REST>POST OFFICE	FRISCO	R	
5TL.2	Teller	CRIPPLE CREEK HISTORIC DISTRICT	CRIPPLE CREEK	D	
5TL.305	Teller	FLORISSANT SCHOOL>FLORISSANT GRANGE #420	FLORISSANT	P/SP	
5TL.119	Teller	GOLDFIELD CITY HALL AND FIRE STATION	GOLDFIELD	O	
5TL.4	Teller	HORNBEK HOUSE>ADALINE HORNBECK HOMESTEAD	FLORISSANT	P/SP	
5TL.2130	Teller	MANITOU EXPERIMENTAL FOREST STATION	WOODLAND PARK	A	
5TL.136	Teller	MIDLAND TERMINAL RAILROAD DEPOT	VICTOR	R	
5TL.340	Teller	STRATTON'S INDEPENDENCE MINE AND MILL		D	
5TL.443	Teller	TWIN CREEK RANCH	FLORISSANT	R	
5TL.134	Teller	VICTOR DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5TL.3	Teller	VICTOR HOTEL~NEW VICTOR HOTEL~BANK BLOCK	VICTOR	C/O	
5WL.744	Weld	DEARFIELD		D	
5WL.1599	Weld	ELMER AND ETTA BALL RANCH>LAZY S OVER S RANCH>HISTORIC FARMS AND RANCHES OF WELD COUNTY		D	
5WL.1251	Weld	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (GREELEY)	GREELEY	P/SP	
5WL.568	Weld	FORT VASQUEZ SITE>FORT VASQUEZ TRADING POST SITE	PLATTEVILLE	P/SP	
5WL.1768	Weld	GLAZIER HOUSE	GREELEY	C/O	yes-Greeley
5WL.315	Weld	GREELEY HIGH SCHOOL AND GRADE SCHOOL>OLD GREELEY HIGH SCHOOL>OLD CEN	GREELEY	C/O	yes-Greeley
5WL.2916	Weld	GREELEY HIGH SCHOOL; GREELEY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY	P/SP	
5WL.764	Weld	GREELEY UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT	GREELEY	O	yes-Greeley
5WL.3174	Weld	HARVEY J. PARISH HOUSE; PARISH HOUSE MUSEUM	JOHNSTOWN	P/SP	
5WL.1072	Weld	JARED L. BRUSH BARN>BRUSH BROS BARN>HISTORIC FARMS AND RANCHES OF WELD	JOHNSTOWN	A	
5WL.664	Weld	JOSEPH A. WOODBURY HOUSE	GREELEY	O	
5WL.53	Weld	JURGENS SITE>PREHISTORIC PALEO-INDIAN CULTURES OF THE COLORADO PLAINS, C	KERSEY	O	
5WL.662	Weld	KEOTA STONE CIRCLES ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT>D.J. SHULL TIPI RING SITES		D	
5WL.216	Weld	LINCOLN SCHOOL>ERIE TOWN HALL	ERIE	P/SP	
5WL.566	Weld	MEEKER MEMORIAL MUSEUM>N. C. MEEKER HOUSE	GREELEY	P/SP	yes-Greeley
5WL.1189	Weld	MILNE FARM>HISTORIC FARMS AND RANCHES OF WELD COUNTY		D	
5WL.2708	Weld	OTTESEN GRAIN COMPANY FEED MILL; LA LAMILIA RESTAURANT; FORT LUPTON FEED	FORT LUPTON	C/O	
5WL.712	Weld	SANDSTONE RANCH>MORSE H. COFFIN RANCH	LONGMONT	A	
5WL.805	Weld	SLW RANCH>OGILVY RANCH>CROW CREEK RANCH>PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSE CO	GREELEY	D	
5WL.811	Weld	UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST OF HIGHLAND LAKE>HIGHLANDLAKE COMMUNITY CHURC	PLATTEVILLE	P/SP	
5WL.567	Weld	WELD COUNTY COURTHOUSE	GREELEY	P/SP	
5WL.2180	Weld	WEST STONEHAM ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT		D	
5WL.2050	Weld	WINDSOR CITY HALL>OLD WINDSOR TOWN HALL	WINDSOR	P/SP	yes-Windsor
5WL.838	Weld	WINDSOR MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY BUILDING; WINDSOR FLOUR MILL	WINDSOR	C/O	yes-Windsor
5YM.40	Yuma	BEECHER ISLAND BATTLEGROUND	WRAY	P/SP	

National Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation?
5YM.50	Yuma	BOGGS LUMBER AND HARDWARE BUILDING>ECKLEY GRANGE HALL	ECKLEY	P/SP	
5YM.85	Yuma	LETT HOTEL>TUMBLEWEED HOTEL	YUMA	C/O	yes-Yuma
* For general use category the following abbreviations have been used: C/O=Commercial/Office, I=Industrial, P/SP=Public & Semi-Public, R=Residential, MU=Mixed Use-Commercial & Residential, O=Other, D=District, A=Agricultural					
Data current as of September 15, 2000					
Data Source: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society					

F. INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES LISTED ON STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

This database summarizes Colorado State Register resources. (Sorted by County, then Property)

1. Displayed Fields

- Site #: The Smithsonian Trinomial number used by the Colorado Historical Society for classifying historical resources
- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- Property: The name of the historic resource
- City: The city where the resource is currently located
- General Use Category: The consolidated use category – the following abbreviations have been used: C/O=Commercial/Office, R=Residential, I=Industrial, MU=Mixed Use – Commercial & Residential, P/SP=Public & Semi-Public, O=Other, A=Agricultural
- Local Designation: Noted if resource is locally designated

2. Hidden Fields

- Address: Address of the property, if known
- Category: Classification by the type of resource, either building, site, structure, object, or district. Buildings include houses, barns, churches or other similar constructions used to shelter any form of human activity. Sites are locations of significant events, whether or not any physical evidence remains. Structures are distinguished from buildings in that they are functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating shelter. Railroad and other transportation-related resources generally fall into the structures category. Objects are constructions that are artistic in nature, relatively small in scale and are generally associated with a specific setting, such as statuary in a designed landscape. Districts are a group of resources, including any combination of buildings, sites, structures or objects, with significant historical or aesthetic continuity.
- Original Use: The original use or purpose of the resource when constructed
- Current Use: The current use of the resource
- State Register Only: Noted if resource appears only on the State Register (no National Register application filed)

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5AM.173	Adams	BLANCHE A. WILSON HOUSE~CENTENNIAL HOUSE	AURORA	P/SP	
5AM.580	Adams	BRIGHTON HIGH SCHOOL~NORTH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL~BRIGHTON HERITAGE ACADEMY	BRIGHTON	P/SP	
5AM.28	Adams	CLINE SCHOOL~OLD WELBY SCHOOL SCHOOLHOUSE~THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE	VICINITY OF COMMERCIAL	O	
5AM.1322	Adams	DENVER TRAMWAY STREETCAR #04	COMMERCE CITY	O	
5AM.140	Adams	EMIL BRUDERLIN HOUSE~HOOD-SHAW-MAXWELL HOUSE	BRIGHTON	O	
5AM.65	Adams	FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH~BRIGHTON FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH~1886 CHURCH	BRIGHTON	P/SP	
5AM.123.28	Adams	FITZSIMONS GENERAL HOSPITAL, MAIN HOSPITAL BUILDING; BUILDING NO. 500; MAIN BUILDING	AURORA	P/SP	
5AM.442	Adams	HARRIS PARK SCHOOL>WESTMINSTER GRADE SCHOOL>PLEASANT DESPAINES SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER	P/SP	
5AM.125	Adams	RIVERSIDE CEMETERY		D	
5AM.64	Adams	THE BOWLES HOUSE>THE EDWARD BRUCE BOWLES HOUSE	WESTMINSTER	P/SP	
5AM.1118	Adams	THE DE FARMHOUSE~STONEHOCKER FARM~MCALLISTER FARM	NORTHGLENN	O	yes-Northglenn
5AM.895	Adams	UNION HIGH SCHOOL; WESTMINSTER JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL; ALTERNATIVE CENTER	WESTMINSTER	P/SP	
5AM.191	Adams	WESTLAKE SCHOOL	BROOMFIELD	R	
5AM.67	Adams	WESTMINSTER UNIVERSITY~BELLEVIEW COLLEGE	WESTMINSTER	P/SP	
5AM.899	Adams	WILLIAM J. GREGORY HOUSE>GREGORY, WILLIAM J., HOUSE	WESTMINSTER	R	
5AL.263	Alamosa	ALAMOSA COUNTY COURTHOUSE	ALAMOSA	P/SP	
5AL.243	Alamosa	ALAMOSA MASONIC HALL	ALAMOSA	P/SP	
5AL.251	Alamosa	ALAMOSA RAILROAD DEPOT~DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD DEPOT	ALAMOSA	P/SP	
5AL.248	Alamosa	AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING~ACCENT ON FLOWERS	ALAMOSA	C/O	
5AL.529	Alamosa	BAIN'S DEPARTMENT STORE~RAINBOW'S END~MILAGRO'S~LA PUENTE'S COMMUNITY CENTER	ALAMOSA	R	
5AL.312.1	Alamosa	DENVER & RIO GRANDE ENGINE #169	ALAMOSA	O	
5AL.246	Alamosa	HUSUNG HARDWARE	ALAMOSA	C/O	
5AL.262	Alamosa	SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH (ALAMOSA)	ALAMOSA	P/SP	
5AL.414	Alamosa	SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE>MONUMENT HEADQUARTERS>GREAT SAND DUNE COUNTRY CLUB	MOSCA	P/SP	
5AL.297	Alamosa	ZAPATA RANCH>ZAPATA RANCH HEADQUARTERS>GREAT SAND DUNES COUNTRY CLUB	MOSCA	R	
5AH.1434	Arapahoe	ARAPAHOE ACRES	ENGLEWOOD	D	
5AH.168	Arapahoe	CHERRY CREEK SCHOOL	ENGLEWOOD	P/SP	
5AH.163	Arapahoe	COMMANCHE CROSSING	STRASBURG	O	
5AH.459	Arapahoe	CURTIS SCHOOL	GREENWOOD VILLAGE	P/SP	
5AH.162	Arapahoe	DAVID W. BROWN HOUSE	LITTLETON	R	
5AH.457	Arapahoe	DELANEY BARN	AURORA	P/SP	yes-Aurora
5AH.778	Arapahoe	ENGLEWOOD SANTA FE RAILROAD DEPOT		P/SP	yes-Englewood
5AH.222	Arapahoe	FOSTER-BUELL MANSION~BUELL MANSION~SANMAR~ALCYNKA FARM	CHERRY HILLS	R	
5AH.729	Arapahoe	GENEVA HOME~GENEVA LODGE~SWEET HOME/ROMOCO POULTRY FARM	LITTLETON	O	yes-Littleton
5AH.204	Arapahoe	JOHN GULLY HOMESTEAD	AURORA	P/SP	yes-Aurora
5AH.1432	Arapahoe	LITTLE ESTATE~JOSEPH AND HANE LITTLE ESTATE	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE	R	
5AH.1430	Arapahoe	LITTLETON MAIN STREET~LITTLETON MAIN STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT	LITTLETON	D	
5AH.161	Arapahoe	LITTLETON TOWN HALL~TOWN HALL ARTS CENTER	LITTLETON	P/SP	yes-Littleton
5AH.1431	Arapahoe	MAITLAND ESTATE; MAYFIELD~MAITLAND ESTATE; DIGBY ESTATE	CHERRY HILLS	R	
5AH.164	Arapahoe	MELVIN SCHOOL	AURORA	P/SP	yes-Aurora
5AH.1569	Arapahoe	OWEN ESTATE~WILLIAM R. OWEN ESTATE~CAMENISCH GARDENS~SCHMIDT ESTATE	CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE	R	
5AH.17	Arapahoe	SEVENTEEN MILE HOUSE	PARKER	O	
5AH.280	Arapahoe	WILLIAM SMITH HOME~C2	AURORA	R	yes-Aurora
5AH.143	Arapahoe	WILLOWCROFT MANOR	LITTLETON	R	
5AA.985	Archuleta	CHIMNEY ROCK ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA	CHIMNEY ROCK	D	
5AA.1907	Archuleta	CHROMO SCHOOL		P/SP	
5AA.664	Archuleta	CUMBRES AND TOLTEC SCENIC RAILROAD>DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD	ANTONITO	D	
5AA.1853	Archuleta	LA CASA RUIBALID~RIO BLANCO ADOBE~MARTINEZ ADOBE	VICINITY OF PAGOS	O	
5AA.287	Archuleta	LABO DEL RIO BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER PIEDRA RIVER	ARBOLES	O	
5AA.1652	Archuleta	PAGOSA HOT SPRINGS>GREAT PAGOSA HOT SPRINGS	PAGOSA SPRINGS	O	
5BA.31	Baca	COLORADO MILLENNIAL SITE>HACKBERRY SPRINGS	RUXTON	O	
5BA.313	Baca	MASONIC TEMPLE/SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL	SPRINGFIELD	P/SP	
5BA.555	Baca	STONINGTON FIRST METHODIST~EPISCOPAL CHURCH>STONINGTON CHURCH	STONINGTON	O	
5BA.39	Baca	TWO BUTTES DAM/LAKE		O	
5BN.99	Bent	BENT COUNTY COURTHOUSE	LAS ANIMAS	P/SP	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5BN.363	Bent	BOGGSVILLE	LAS ANIMAS	D	
5BN.452	Bent	KING SOLOMON'S LODGE NO. 30 AF & AM MASONIC TEMPLE~KING SOLOMON'S LODGE	LAS ANIMAS	O	
5BN.449	Bent	LAS ANIMAS CHRISTIAN CHURCH~CHURCH OF CHRIST		P/SP	
5BN.415	Bent	LAS ANIMAS SANTA FE RAILROAD DEPOT~LAS ANIMAS AT&SF TRAIN DEPOT	LAS ANIMAS	O	
5BN.453	Bent	LOTTIE GRAHAM HOUSE~GARDNER HOUSE	LAS ANIMAS	R	
5BN.466	Bent	ODD FELLOW HALL~IOOF HALL~ ELDER'S LODGE NO. 11~LAS ANIMAS ODD FELLOWS	LAS ANIMAS	O	
5BN.374	Bent	PROWERS BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	PROWERS	O	
5BL.240.1	Boulder	BOULDER POST OFFICE	BOULDER	P/SP	
5BL.408	Boulder	BOULDER VALLEY GRANGE #131~BOULDER VALLEY COMMUNITY HALL	LAFAYETTE	P/SP	
5BL.371	Boulder	BUNCE SCHOOL	ALLENSPARK	O	yes-Boulder County
5BL.536.7	Boulder	CARNEGIE LIBRARY (LONGMONT)>CITY HALL ANNEX	LONGMONT	P/SP	yes-Longmont
5BL.365	Boulder	CARNEGIE LIBRARY / BOULDER PUBLIC LIBRARY	BOULDER	P/SP	yes-Boulder
5BL.961.12	Boulder	CEDARBERG HOUSE>ROBINSON HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.362	Boulder	CHAUTAUQUA AUDITORIUM	BOULDER	D	yes-Boulder
5BL.361	Boulder	CHAUTAUQUA PARK>COLORADO CHAUTAUQUA	BOULDER	D	yes-Boulder
5BL.422	Boulder	CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN	HYGIENE	P/SP	
5BL.5659	Boulder	COAL CREEK AGRICULTURAL SITE~HAKE HOMESTEAD~GRASSO PROPERTY	SUPERIOR	O	
5BL.7292	Boulder	COLORADO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVE NO. 30~CENTRAL PARK NARR	BOULDER	O	
5BL.571	Boulder	COLUMBIA CEMETERY~PIONEER CEMETERY~PIONEER GATEWAY	BOULDER	O	yes-Boulder
5BL.821	Boulder	CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (LAFAYETTE)	LAFAYETTE	P/SP	
5BL.7294	Boulder	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD CABOOSE NO. 04990~CENTRAL PARK NARR	BOULDER	O	
5BL.7293	Boulder	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD COACH NO. 280~CENTRAL PARK NARR	BOULDER	O	
5BL.961.11	Boulder	DENVER ELEVATOR - GRAIN ELEVATOR	LOUISVILLE	A	
5BL.370	Boulder	DENVER NORTHWESTERN AND PACIFIC RAILWAY>MOFFAT ROAD>NEEDLES EYE TUNNEL	BOULDER	D	
5BL.358	Boulder	DENVER, BOULDER AND WESTERN RAILWAY>SWITZERLAND TRAIL OF AMERICA	WARD	D	
5BL.536.14	Boulder	DICKENS OPERA HOUSE>FARMERS NAT BANK	LONGMONT	C/O	yes-Longmont
5BL.240	Boulder	DOWNTOWN BOULDER HISTORIC DISTRICT	BOULDER	D	yes-Boulder
5BL.758	Boulder	ELDORA HISTORIC DISTRICT	ELDORA	D	
5BL.1995	Boulder	EWING FAMILY FARMHOUSE>EWING CENTENNIAL FARMHOUSE>EWING FARM (Center)	BOULDER	O	
5BL.460.1	Boulder	FOX MINE OFFICE	BOULDER VICINITY	O	
5BL.460	Boulder	FOX MINE OFFICE>HOGAN HOMESITE	BOULDER	A	
5BL.4125	Boulder	FOX STONE BARN>HOGAN STONE BARN	BOULDER VICINITY	A	
5BL.961.3	Boulder	GINACCI HOUSE; LEARY HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.769	Boulder	GOLD HILL>GOLD HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT>METAL MINING AND TOURIST ERA RESOURCES OF BOULDER	GOLD HILL	D	
5BL.758.2	Boulder	GOLD MINER HOTEL	ELDORA	C/O	yes-Boulder County
5BL.364	Boulder	HIGHLAND-LAWN SCHOOL	BOULDER	C/O	yes-Boulder
5BL.240.41	Boulder	HOTEL BOULDERADO>BOULDERADO HOTEL	BOULDER	C/O	yes-Boulder
5BL.555	Boulder	HOVERHOME & HOVER FARMSTEAD~HOVER FARM~HOVER MANSION	LONGMONT	P/SP	yes-Longmont
5BL.503	Boulder	JAMESTOWN MERCANTILE>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOURCES OF BOULDER	JAMESTOWN	P/SP	
5BL.817	Boulder	KULLGREN HOUSE	LAFAYETTE	R	
5BL.262	Boulder	KUNER EMPSON CANNERY	LONGMONT	R	yes-Longmont
5BL.961.10	Boulder	LACKNERS TAVERN	LOUISVILLE	C/O	
5BL.823	Boulder	LAFAYETTE HOUSE	LAFAYETTE	R	
5BL.819	Boulder	LEWIS HOUSE	LAFAYETTE	P/SP	
5BL.1153	Boulder	LONGMONT COLLEGE>THE LANDMARK	LONGMONT	R	yes-Longmont
5BL.1159	Boulder	LONGMONT EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT	LONGMONT	D	
5BL.483	Boulder	LONGMONT POWER PLANT~LONGMONT HYDROELECTRIC PLANT	NORTHWEST OF LYONS	I	
5BL.961.5	Boulder	LOUISVILLE BANK> TEGO BROS. DRUGSTORE	LOUISVILLE	C/O	
5BL.961.7	Boulder	LOUISVILLE MUSEUM>JACOE STORE	LOUISVILLE	P/SP	
5BL.356	Boulder	LYONS RAILROAD DEPOT>LYONS TRAIN DEPOT	LYONS	P/SP	
5BL.241	Boulder	LYONS SANDSTONE BUILDINGS;LYONS HISTORIC DISTRICT	LYONS	D	
5BL.397	Boulder	MARSHALL SCHOOL	BOULDER	R	
5BL.383.1	Boulder	MEADOW PARK SHELTER HOUSE	LYONS	P/SP	
5BL.818	Boulder	MILLER HOUSE	LAFAYETTE	R	
5BL.359	Boulder	MODOC MILL	WARD	O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5BL.1471	Boulder	MOUNT ST. GERTRUDE ACADEMY	BOULDER	D	yes-Boulder
5BL.360	Boulder	NORLIN QUADRANGLE HISTORIC DISTRICT	BOULDER	D	
5BL.875	Boulder	NORTHERN COLORADO POWER COMPANY SUBSTATION>OLD POWER SUBSTATION	BOULDER	C/O	yes-Boulder
5BL.536.31	Boulder	OLD FIRE HOUSE>LONGMONT FIRE DEPT	LONGMONT	P/SP	yes-Longmont
5BL.357	Boulder	PARSONAGE OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF LYONS	LYONS	O	
5BL.961.8	Boulder	PETRELLI-DEL PIZZO>URNOVITZ HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.961.2	Boulder	RHOADES HOUSE>ROCKLEY HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.2712	Boulder	ROCK CREEK SITE		O	
5BL.2676	Boulder	SALINA SCHOOL>SALINA SCHOOLHOUSE>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOURCE	SALINA	P/SP	yes-Boulder County
5BL.448	Boulder	SNOWBOUND MINE;PATENT NUMBER 415	GOLD HILL	D	
5BL.363	Boulder	SQUIRES-TOURTELLOT>MALICK HOUSE	BOULDER	P/SP	yes-Boulder
5BL.355	Boulder	ST. STEPHENS EPISCOPAL CHURCH (LONGMONT)	LONGMONT	C/O	yes-Longmont
5BL.961.6	Boulder	STATE MERCANTILE, STEINBAUGH HARDWARE, NATIONAL FUEL COMPANY STORE	LOUISVILLE	C/O	
5BL.961.1	Boulder	STOLMES HOUSE>DURAN HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.2675	Boulder	SUNSHINE SCHOOL>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOURCES OF BOULDER COUNTY	SUNSHINE	O	yes-Boulder County
5BL.434	Boulder	SWEDISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF RYSSBY~RYSSBY CHURCH	BOULDER	P/SP	yes-Boulder
5BL.536.22	Boulder	T.M. CALLAHAN HOUSE	LONGMONT	P/SP	yes-Longmont
5BL.255	Boulder	THE LITTLE CHURCH IN THE PINES (BOULDER)>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOURCE	SALINA STAR ROUTE	P/SP	
5BL.659	Boulder	THE TERRACE	LAFAYETTE	R	
5BL.961.4	Boulder	THOMAS RESIDENCE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.2392	Boulder	THUNDER LAKE PATROL CABIN	ESTES PARK	O	
5BL.235	Boulder	WALKER RANCH HISTORIC DISTRICT	BOULDER	D	
5BL.2674	Boulder	WALL STREET ASSAY OFFICE~BAILEY RESIDENCE	WALL STREET	R	yes-Boulder County
5BL.2672	Boulder	WARD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH>WARD COMMUNITY CHURCH>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOURCE	WARD	P/SP	
5BL.2673	Boulder	WARD SCHOOL>WARD TOWNHALL AND POST OFFICE>METAL MINING & TOURIST ERA RESOURCE	WARD	P/SP	
5BL.1209	Boulder	WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT IN LONGMONT	LONGMONT	D	
5BL.2391	Boulder	WILD BASIN RANGER STATION AND RESIDENCE	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5BL.2390	Boulder	WILD BASIN RESIDENCE	ESTES PARK	R	
5BL.961.9	Boulder	WILSON HOUSE>LA SALLA HOUSE	LOUISVILLE	R	
5BL.366	Boulder	WOODWARD - BAIRD HOME>CULVER - BAIRD HOUSE	BOULDER	C/O	yes-Boulder
5CF.416	Chaffee	BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	BUENA VISTA	O	
5CF.170	Chaffee	BROWN CABIN~IRON CITY CABIN~IRON CITY ADMINISTRATIVE SITE~OLD MILLER CABIN	VICINITY OF ST. ELM	R	
5CF.190	Chaffee	CHAFFEE CITY POOR FARM>POOR FARM COUNTRY INN	SALIDA	C/O	
5CF.140	Chaffee	CHAFFEE COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND JAIL BUILDINGS (BUENA VISTA)>OLD COURTHOUSE	BUENA VISTA	P/SP	
5CF.850	Chaffee	CHAFFEE COUNTY COURTHOUSE~CHAFFEE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	SALIDA	P/SP	
5CF.344	Chaffee	CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION	SALIDA	P/SP	
5CF.849	Chaffee	E.W. CORBIN HOUSE~HETHLON	SALIDA	R	
5CF.291	Chaffee	EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT>SALIDA STEAM PLANT	SALIDA	P/SP	
5CF.406.75	Chaffee	F STREET BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER THE ARKANSAS RIVER	SALIDA	O	
5CF.939	Chaffee	F.A. JACKSON HOUSE;CENTURY HOUSE BED & BREAKFAST	SALIDA	C/O	
5CF.315	Chaffee	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BUENA VISTA>TOWN HALL	BUENA VISTA	P/SP	
5CF.141	Chaffee	GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH (BUENA VISTA)	BUENA VISTA	P/SP	
5CF.144	Chaffee	GRAY COTTAGE>GRAY, GARRET & JULIA, COTTAGE	SALIDA	R	
5CF.142	Chaffee	HUTCHINSON RANCH (Centennial Farm)>HUTCHINSON HOMESTEAD	SALIDA	A	
5CF.177	Chaffee	J. M. BONNEY HOUSE	BUENA VISTA	R	
5CF.138	Chaffee	LITTLEJOHN MINE	GRANITE	O	
5CF.213	Chaffee	MANHATTAN HOTEL>FIB-ARK BLDG	SALIDA	C/O	
5CF.333	Chaffee	MAYSVILLE SCHOOL;MAYSVILLE SCHOOLHOUSE	MAYSVILLE	P/SP	
5CF.505	Chaffee	METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH~FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH (SALIDA)	SALIDA	P/SP	
5CF.143	Chaffee	OHIO-COLORADO SMELTING COMPANY>SMELTERTOWN SMOKESTACK	SALIDA	O	
5CF.830	Chaffee	ORPHEUM THEATER>LINCOLN BUILDING>ORPHEUM THEATER AND LINCOLN GARAGE	BUENA VISTA	C/O	
5CF.130	Chaffee	PONCHA SPRINGS TOWN HALL AND MUSEUM>PONCHA SCHOOL HOUSE	PONCHA SPRINGS	P/SP	
5CF.851	Chaffee	RANCHO ANTERO	NATHROP	R	
5CF.406	Chaffee	SALIDA DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT	SALIDA	D	
5CF.346	Chaffee	SALIDA PUBLIC LIBRARY>CARNEGIE LIBRARY>SALIDA REGIONAL LIBRARY	SALIDA	P/SP	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5CF.139	Chaffee	ST. ELMO;FOREST CITY	ST. ELMO	D	
5CF.176	Chaffee	ST. ROSE OF LIMA CATHOLIC CHURCH (BUENA VISTA)-PARK CHAPEL-BUENA VISTA	BUENA VISTA	C/O	
5CF.847	Chaffee	TURNER PLACE>TURNER FARMHOUSE & OUTBUILDINGS	BUENA VISTA	O	
5CF.136	Chaffee	VICKSBURG MINING CAMP	BUENA VISTA	D	
5CF.137	Chaffee	WINFIELD MINING CAMP	BUENA VISTA	R	
5CH.52	Cheyenne	CHEYENNE COUNTY COURTHOUSE	CHEYENNE WELLS	P/SP	
5CH.39	Cheyenne	CHEYENNE COUNTY JAIL>EASTERN COLORADO HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM	CHEYENNE WELLS	P/SP	
5CH.128	Cheyenne	MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH-CHEYENNE WELLS PUBLIC LIBRARY	CHEYENNE WELLS	P/SP	
5CH.112	Cheyenne	POOL HALL & RECREATION PARLOR>KIT CARSON RECREATION PARLOR>POOL HALL	KIT CARSON	P/SP	
5CH.114	Cheyenne	UNION PACIFIC PUMPHOUSE>PUMPHOUSE	KIT CARSON	O	
5CH.116	Cheyenne	WILD HORSE MERCANTILE>NILSON & HOLTE	WILD HORSE	O	
5CH.122	Cheyenne	WILD HORSE SCHOOL-WILD HORSE COMMUNITY CLUB	WILD HORSE	P/SP	
5CC.12	Clear Creek	ALPINE HOSE COMPANY NO. 2	GEORGETOWN	O	
5CC.545	Clear Creek	ANNE EVANS MOUNTAIN HOME>EVANS-MAYER MOUNTAIN HOME	EVERGREE	R	
5CC.76	Clear Creek	ARGO TUNNEL AND MILL>NEWHOUSE TUNNEL	IDAHO SPRINGS	O	
5CC.859	Clear Creek	B.P.O.ELKS LODGE #607	IDAHO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5CC.966	Clear Creek	BRYAN HOSE HOUSE-SUNNYSIDE HOSE HOUSE-HOSE COMPANY NO. 2	IDAHO SPRINGS	P/SP	
5CC.229	Clear Creek	CHARLIE TAYLER WATERWHEEL-CHARLIE TAYLOR WATERWHEEL-IDAHO SPRINGS	IDAHO SPRINGS	O	
5CC.724	Clear Creek	DODGE RANCH-MT. EVANS OUTDOOR EDUCATION LABRATORY SCHOOL	EVERGREEN	P/SP	
5CC.654	Clear Creek	DUMONT SCHOOL	DUMONT	P/SP	
5CC.646	Clear Creek	ECHO LAKE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS	IDAHO SPRINGS	D	
5CC.684	Clear Creek	EMPIRE TOWN HALL-HARD ROCK CAFE	EMPIRE	P/SP	
5CC.15	Clear Creek	EVANS ELBERT RANCH	IDAHO SPRINGS	R	
5CC.3	Clear Creek	GEORGETOWN - SILVER PLUME HISTORIC DISTRICT	GEORGETOWN	D	yes-Georgetown
5CC.9	Clear Creek	GEORGETOWN LOOP RAILROAD	GEORGETOWN	O	
5CC.5	Clear Creek	GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH	GEORGETOWN	P/SP	
5CC.64	Clear Creek	HAMILL HOUSE	GEORGETOWN	P/SP	
5CC.1006	Clear Creek	HOOP CREEK STONE BRIDGE	EMPIRE	O	
5CC.967	Clear Creek	HOSE HOUSE NO. 2-WEST END HOSE HOUSE-6TH AND COLORADO HOSE HOUSE	IDAHO SPRINGS	O	
5CC.8	Clear Creek	HOTEL DE PARIS	GEORGETOWN	P/SP	
5CC.201	Clear Creek	IDAHO SPRINGS DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL DISTRICT	IDAHO SPRINGS	D	yes-Idaho Springs
5CC.7	Clear Creek	LEBANON AND EVERETT MINE TUNNELS	SILVER PLUME	O	
5CC.11	Clear Creek	MCCLELLAN HOUSE	GEORGETOWN	R	
5CC.241	Clear Creek	METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH-IDAHO METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH-FIRST U	IDAHO SPRINGS	O	
5CC.231	Clear Creek	MINER STREET BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER CLEAR CREEK	IDAHO SPRINGS	O	
5CC.856	Clear Creek	MINT SALOON-EMPIRE SALOON-MIKE COOK'S SALOON-EMPIRE SHOP	EMPIRE	C/O	
5CC.68	Clear Creek	ORE PROCESSING MILL>LEBANON MILL	GEORGETOWN	O	
5CC.183	Clear Creek	PECK HOUSE-HOTEL SPLENDIDE	EMPIRE	C/O	
5CC.4	Clear Creek	SILVER PLUME DEPOT	SILVER PLUME	P/SP	
5CC.194	Clear Creek	SQUAW MOUNTAIN FIRE LOOKOUT COMPLEX	VICINITY OF IDAHO	O	
5CC.645	Clear Creek	SUMMIT LAKE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS	IDAHO SPRINGS	D	
5CC.13	Clear Creek	TOLL HOUSE-MINE MANAGER'S HOUSE-JULIUS G POHLE HOUSE	GEORGETOWN	P/SP	
5CN.628	Conejos	COSTILLA CROSSING BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER RIO GRANDE RIVER	ANTONITO	O	
5CN.68	Conejos	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD - ENGINE NO 463	ANTONITO	O	
5CN.477	Conejos	LA CAPILLA DE SAN ANTONIO DE PADUA-ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA CHAPEL	LA SAUCES	P/SP	
5CN.67	Conejos	LA JARA DEPOT>LA JARA TOWN HALL	LA JARA	P/SP	
5CN.774	Conejos	PALACE HOTEL	ANTONITO	C/O	
5CN.75	Conejos	PIKES STOCKADE	SANFORD	P/SP	
5CN.894	Conejos	SAN RAFAEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	MOGOTE	P/SP	
5CN.69	Conejos	WARSHAUER MANSION	ANTONITO	C/O	
5CT.265	Costilla	A.A. SALAZAR HOUSE-CASA DE SALAZAR BED & BREAKFAST	SAN LUIS	C/O	
5CT.46.1	Costilla	BARLOW AND SANDERSON STAGECOACH		O	
5CT.46	Costilla	FORT GARLAND	FORT GARLAND	D	
5CT.47	Costilla	PLAZA DE SAN LUIS DE LA CULEBRA HISTORIC DISTRICT	SAN LUIS	D	
5CT.22	Costilla	SAN ACACIO SAN LUIS SOUTHERN RAILWAY DEPOT-SAN ACACIO DEPOT-THE DEPO	SAN ACACIO	C/O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5CT.200	Costilla	SAN FRANCISCO MORADA~SOCIEDAD DE NUESTRO PADRE JESUS NAZARENO, LA V	SAN FRANCISCO	O	
5CT.141	Costilla	SAN LUIS BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER CULEBRA CREEK	SAN LUIS	O	
5CW.27	Crowley	CROWLEY HIGH SCHOOL~CROWLEY CONSOLIDATED HIGH SCHOOL~CROWLEY JUNI	CROWLEY	O	
5CW.26	Crowley	CROWLEY SCHOOL>CROWLEY GRADE SCHOOL	CROWLEY	O	
5CR.26	Custer	BECKWITH RANCH	WESTCLIFFE	O	
5CR.221	Custer	DENVER & RIO GRANDE ENGINE HOUSE	WESTCLIFFE	O	
5CR.55	Custer	HOPE LUTHERAN CHURCH (WESTCLIFFE)	WESTCLIFFE	P/SP	
5CR.45.1	Custer	KENNICOTT CABIN~COMSTOCK CABIN	WESTCLIFFE	O	
5CR.261	Custer	MERCIER HOUSE>LIVENGODD HOUSE	WESTCLIFFE	R	
5CR.191	Custer	MINGUS HOMESTEAD	BEULAH	D	
5CR.5	Custer	NATIONAL HOTEL>WOLFF BUILDING>WESTCLIFFE HOTEL>HARD TIMES HOTEL	WESTCLIFFE	R	
5CR.220	Custer	SILVER CLIFF TOWN HALL AND ENGINE HOUSE~SILVER CLIFF TOWN HALL & FIRE DE	SILVER CLIFF	P/SP	
5CR.29	Custer	WESTCLIFF SCHOOL	WESTCLIFFE	P/SP	
5CR.218	Custer	WESTCLIFFE JAIL>OLD JAIL HOUSE	WESTCLIFFE	O	
5CR.213	Custer	WILLOWS SCHOOL	WESTCLIFFE	P/SP	
5DT.444	Delta	BRUCE ESTATE>BRUCE RAY RESIDENCE	PAONIA	R	
5DT.981	Delta	CAPTAIN SMITH'S CABIN~CAPTAIN H.A. SMITH CABIN		O	
5DT.118	Delta	CEDAREGE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL~CEDAREGE MIDDLE SCHOOL~CEDAREGE	CEDAREGE	P/SP	yes-Cedarege
5DT.502	Delta	CRAWFORD SCHOOL>CRAWFORD TOWN HALL	CRAWFORD	P/SP	
5DT.528	Delta	CURTIS HARDWARE STORE>HOWARDS CASH HARDWARE	PAONIA	O	
5DT.364	Delta	DELTA COUNTY BANK BUILDING	DELTA	C/O	yes-Delta
5DT.423	Delta	DELTA NATIONAL BANK>CITY HALL	DELTA	P/SP	yes-Delta
5DT.270	Delta	DELTA POST OFFICE & FEDERAL BLDG.>DELTA MAIN POST OFFICE>US POST OFFICE	DELTA	P/SP	yes-Delta
5DT.441	Delta	DELTA PUBLIC LIBRARY>CARNEGIE LIBRARY	DELTA	P/SP	yes-Delta
5DT.431	Delta	EGYPTIAN THEATER	DELTA	P/SP	yes-Delta
5DT.1089	Delta	ELMWOOD SCHOOL~EAST REDLANDS MESA SCHOOL~REDLANDS MESA COMMUNITY	VICINITY OF HOTCH	P/SP	
5DT.1047	Delta	FAIRLAMB HOUSE	DELTA	C/O	yes-Delta
5DT.355	Delta	FERGANCHICK ORCHARD ROCK ART SITE	AUSTIN	O	
5DT.896	Delta	FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL (DELTA)>CHURCH - FIRST METHODIST>CHURCH - UNI	DELTA	P/SP	yes-Delta
5DT.988	Delta	GARNETHURST	DELTA	R	yes-Delta
5DT.505	Delta	HOTCHKISS HOTEL	HOTCHKISS	C/O	
5DT.1012	Delta	LOVETT HOUSE>CEDAREGE POST OFFICE>LOG CABIN INN	CEDAREGE	C/O	yes-Cedarege
5DT.1076	Delta	STOLTE HOUSE~WOODY HOUSE~EDGERTON HOUSE~BUTLER HOUSE~ORNAMENTA	CEDAREGE	R	yes-Cedarege
5DT.1013	Delta	SURFACE CREEK LIVESTOCK CO.>BAR I SILOS	CEDAREGE	P/SP	yes-Cedarege
5DT.1222	Delta	TRU-VU DRIVE-IN~TRU-VU DRIVE-IN THEATER	DELTA	O	yes-Delta
5DT.741	Delta	WALKER CABIN		O	
5DV.535	Denver	19TH STREET BRIDGE	DENVER	O	
5DV.142	Denver	A.C. FOSTER BUILDING>UNIVERSITY BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.494	Denver	A.T. LEWIS AND SON DEPARTMENT STORE>HOLTZMAN-APPEL BLOCK	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.495	Denver	A.T. LEWIS NEW BUILDING~RIO GRANDE BUILDING	DENVER	R	
5DV.130	Denver	ADOLPH J. ZANG HOUSE>GARGOYLE HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.177	Denver	ADOLPH ZANG MANSION	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5306	Denver	ALAMO PLACITA PARK; ARLINGTON PARK	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.664	Denver	ALFRED BUTTERS HOUSE; CHARLES M. WILLCOX HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.132	Denver	ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL (DENVER)>CHAPEL OF OUR MERCIFUL SAVIOR	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.133	Denver	AMOS H. ROOT BUILDING>ROOT BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.3287	Denver	ANNUNCIATION CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2578	Denver	ARCANUM APARTMENTS; LOGAN-WASHINGTON CAPITOL HILL APARTMENTS; BELDAM	DENVER	R	
5DV.2111	Denver	ARNO APARTMENT>COOPER APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	
5DV.102	Denver	AURARIA 9TH STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.4688	Denver	AUSTIN BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.696	Denver	AVOCA LODGE>MOLLY BROWN SUMMER HOME	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.145	Denver	BAILEY HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.51	Denver	BAKER HISTORIC DISTRICT>BROADWAY TERRACE>SOUTH SIDE	DENVER	D	
5DV.47.66	Denver	BARNEY L. FORD BUILDING~BARNEY FORD'S PEOPLE RESTAURANT~GLASS WORKS	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5DV.47.64	Denver	BARTH HOTEL>UNION WAREHOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.2004	Denver	BATS GROCERY STORE>WHALEN'S SUPER MARKET	DENVER	R	
5DV.65	Denver	BAXTER BUILDING>ROSSONIAN HOTEL>BAXTER HOTEL	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.2957	Denver	BEIERLE FARM>ARTER FARM>KNAPFF FARM>HILL FARM>DENVER INTERNATIONAL A	DENVER	D	
5DV.5307	Denver	BERKELEY LAKE PARK>WILLIAM H. SMILEY BRANCH LIBRARY	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.4904	Denver	BERKELEY SCHOOL	DENVER	R	
5DV.5742	Denver	BETHEL THE CHURCH OF GOD; BETHEL CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.108	Denver	BOSTON BUILDING	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.154	Denver	BOUVIER-LOTHROP HOME	DENVER	R	
5DV.110	Denver	BROWN PALACE HOTEL>H. C. BROWN PALACE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.358.18	Denver	BRYANT WEBSTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2943	Denver	BUCHTEL BOULEVARD	DENVER	O	
5DV.5299	Denver	BUERGER BROTHERS ANNEX-DENVER FIRE CLAY BUILDING	DENVER	O	
5DV.528	Denver	BUERGER BROTHERS BUILDING	DENVER	R	
5DV.3311	Denver	BURLINGTON HOTEL~V.A. THRIFT STORE-DOI PHARMACY~ORRINGTON SHEET MET	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.163	Denver	BYERS - EVANS HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2686	Denver	CAPITOL LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING~THE COLORADO TRUST BUILDING AND TOWER	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.2942	Denver	CAROLINE BANCROFT HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.47.24	Denver	CARTER-RICE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.111	Denver	CATHEDRAL OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION; IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BASILIC	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.112	Denver	CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (DENVER)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.527	Denver	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING>ROSS BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.187	Denver	CHAMBERLIN OBSERVATORY	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.120	Denver	CHAPEL - EMMANUEL EPISCOPAL (DENVER)>CHAPEL - EMMANUEL SHEARITH ISRAEL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.193	Denver	CHAPEL NO. 1>BUILDING NO. 27 CHAPEL NO. 1 >EISENHOWER CHAPEL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.129	Denver	CHAPEL OF MERCIFUL~ST. ELIZABETH'S RETREAT CHAPEL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.658	Denver	CHEESMAN PARK DUPLEX	DENVER	R	
5DV.5309	Denver	CHEESMAN PARK ESPLANADE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5308	Denver	CHEESMAN PARK>CONGRESS PARK>CHEESMAN MEMORIAL PAVILION	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.127	Denver	CHRIST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH; GREATER TEMPLE OF JERUSALEM; SCOT	DENVER	R	
5DV.5310	Denver	CITY PARK ESPLANADE>DOLPHIN FOUNTAIN>SULLIVAN MEMORIAL GATEWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5311	Denver	CITY PARK GOLF	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.50	Denver	CITY PARK>BIG LAKE (THOMAS HORNSBY FERRIL LAKE); CHILDREN'S FOUNTAIN; ELI	DENVER	D	
5DV.161	Denver	CIVIC CENTER HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.105	Denver	CLEMENTS HISTORIC DISTRICT>ENTERPRISE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT>CENTENNIAL	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.196	Denver	CLEMENTS ROWHOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.5312	Denver	CLERMONT STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.4696	Denver	COLE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	
5DV.3844	Denver	COLORADO STATE CAPITOL ANNEX BUILDING AND BOILER PLANT	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.183	Denver	CORNWALL APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.167	Denver	COUNTRY CLUB HISTORIC DISTRICT; COUNTRY CLUB PLACE; PARK CLUB PLACE	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.5313	Denver	CRANMER PARK; MOUNTAIN VIEW PARK; TOUFF MEMORIAL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.713	Denver	CRAWFORD HILL MANSION>CAPITOL HILL TOWN CLUB	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.184	Denver	CRESWELL MANSION	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.172	Denver	CROKE-PATTERSON-CAMPBELL MANSION; THOMAS B. CROKE HOUSE; THOMAS M. P	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.146	Denver	CURRY-CHUCOVICH HOUSE; JAMES CURRY HOUSE; VASCO CHUCOVICH HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.103	Denver	CURTIS-CHAMPA STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT>CURTIS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT, E	DENVER	D	
5DV.118	Denver	DANIELS & FISHER TOWER>MAY D AND F TOWER	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.4947	Denver	DELANEY CARRIAGE COMPANY; SCOTT AUTO BODY; VERDECKBERG IRON & WIRE W	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.320	Denver	DELOS ALLEN CHAPPELL HOUSE>UNITY TEMPLE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.6250	Denver	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD BAGGAGE-EXPRESS CAR NO. 732; WE	DENVER	O	
5DV.6136	Denver	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD BAGGAGE-RPO CAR NO. 631; DENVER	DENVER	O	
5DV.6004	Denver	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD BOOM CAR RGX-3337; 8888; PONCHA C	DENVER	O	
5DV.6002	Denver	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD DERRICK NO. 027; SELF-PROPELLING V	DENVER	O	
5DV.6005	Denver	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD DINER-KITCHEN-SLEEPER RGX-3274; W	DENVER	O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5DV.6141	Denver	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD DINING CAR MT. MASSIVE;WESTERN P	DENVER	O	
5DV.7050	Denver	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD MAINTENANCE-OF-WAY CAR RGAX-602	DENVER	O	
5DV.6003	Denver	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD TOOL CAR RGX-3327; DENVER & RIO G	DENVER	O	
5DV.7137	Denver	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVE NO. 3006	DENVER	O	
5DV.149	Denver	DENVER ATHLETIC CLUB>D.A.C.	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.882	Denver	DENVER CITY RAILWAY COMPANY BUILDING>HENDRIE AND BOLTHOFF MANUFACTU	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.135	Denver	DENVER DRY GOODS	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.5142	Denver	DENVER MEDICAL DEPOT~U.S. AIR FORCE ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE CENTER	DENVER	O	
5DV.164	Denver	DENVER MINT>UNITED STATES MINT	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.521	Denver	DENVER MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM>DENVER AUDITORIUM THEATRE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.4448	Denver	DENVER ORPHANS' HOME; DENVER CHILDREN'S HOME	DENVER	O	
5DV.3520	Denver	DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.39	Denver	DENVER TURNVEREIN>GERMAN HOUSE>CORONADO CLUB	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.185	Denver	DORA MOORE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL>CORONA SCHOOL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.343	Denver	DOW - ROSENZWEIG HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.5314	Denver	DOWNING STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.340	Denver	DR. GERALD BLISS HOUSE; BUILDING AT 1389 STUART STREET; WEST COLFAX HISTO	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.1488	Denver	DUNNING-BENEDICT HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.197	Denver	DUNWOODY HOUSE>LALOMA RESTAURANT>WILLIAM J. DUNWOODY HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.5318	Denver	EAST 17TH AVENUE PARKWAY (EAST SEVENTEENTH AVE.)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5315	Denver	EAST 4TH AVENUE PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5316	Denver	EAST 6TH AVENUE PARKWAY (EAST SIXTH AVE.)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5317	Denver	EAST 7TH AVENUE PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2788	Denver	EDGEComb-WIDERGREN HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.143	Denver	ELITCH THEATRE>ELITCH'S THEATER>ELITCH'S PAVILION THEATER	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.653	Denver	ELIZABETH MCNULTY; BUILDING AT 1390 STUART STREET; WEST COLFAX HISTORIC	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.1495	Denver	EMERSON SCHOOL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.1479	Denver	EPPICH APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	
5DV.121	Denver	EQUITABLE BUILDING	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.2315.1	Denver	ERNEST LeNEVE FOSTER HOUSE>CATHCART HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.173	Denver	EUGENE FIELD HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.174	Denver	EVANS MEMORIAL CHAPEL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.155	Denver	EVANS SCHOOL	DENVER	O	
5DV.2100	Denver	F.W. CROCKER & COMPANY STEAM CRACKER FACTORY; AMERICAN BISCUIT COMPAN	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.694.11	Denver	FIELD OFFICER'S QUARTERS>BUILDING 10, COLORADO METAL HEALTH INSTITUTE A	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.152	Denver	FIRE STATION #1 (DENVER)	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.4689	Denver	FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2681	Denver	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH~METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH OF THE R	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.1727	Denver	FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING>AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK>FIRST NATIONAL BAN	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.175	Denver	FITZROY PLACE>WARREN-ILIFF MANSION	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.661	Denver	FLEMING-HANINGTON HOUSE>FLEMING HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.659	Denver	FLOWER - VAILE HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.5319	Denver	FOREST STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.7	Denver	FOUR MILE HOUSE>WELLS FARGO BUTTERFIELD STAGE STATION	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.1489	Denver	FRANCIS J. FISHER BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.907	Denver	FRANK L. SMITH HOUSE; SMITH MANSION	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.654	Denver	FRANK W. SMITH HOUSE; BUILDING AT 1435 STUART STREET; WEST COLFAX HISTOR	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.107	Denver	FREDERICK W. NEEF HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.202.15	Denver	GEBHARD MANSION>GEBHARD HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.47.63	Denver	GENERAL ELECTRIC BUILDING>G. E. BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.742	Denver	GEORGE ELBERT BURR STUDIO & RESIDENCE>DENVER WOMEN'S PRESS CLUB	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.3012	Denver	GEORGE HAMBURGER BLOCK>PARIS HOTEL>HAMBURGER, GEORGE, BLOCK	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.138	Denver	GEORGE SCHLEIER MANSION	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.200	Denver	GEORGE SCHMIDT HOUSE>BREWMASTER'S HOUSE>ZANG BREWERY	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.1705	Denver	GLENARM PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5DV.5292	Denver	GLENARM USO CLUB; GLENARM RECREATION CENTER; HOSE COMPANY NO. 3 FIRE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.169	Denver	GOVERNOR'S MANSION>CHEESMAN-BOETTCHER MANSION	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.660	Denver	GRAFTON>ALDINE	DENVER	R	
5DV.3910	Denver	GRAHAM-GALLUP HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.194	Denver	GRANT - HUMPHREYS MANSION>JAMES B. GRANT HOME	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.147	Denver	GUERRIERI - DECUNTO	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.134	Denver	H.H. THOMAS HOUSE>THOMAS HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.2682	Denver	HANIGAN-CANINO TERRACE	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.1702	Denver	HASKELL HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.5249	Denver	HELENE APARTMENT BUILDING~PEARL APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	
5DV.358.54	Denver	HELLIS HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.47.169	Denver	HENDRIE AND BOLTHOFF WAREHOUSE BUILDING>BRADFORD PUBLISHING CO. BUILDING	DENVER	O	
5DV.5041	Denver	HENRY ROTH RESIDENCE	DENVER	R	
5DV.303	Denver	HIGHLAND MASONIC LODGE>PYTHIAN BUILDING>KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HALL>HIGHLAND PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2101	Denver	HIGHLAND PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT>SCOTTISH VILLAGE	DENVER	D	
5DV.5320	Denver	HIGHLAND PARK: ROGER W. WOODBURY BRANCH LIBRARY	DENVER	D	
5DV.349	Denver	HOLY ROSARY CHURCH COMPLEX	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.166	Denver	HUMBOLDT STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.5321	Denver	HUNGARIAN FREEDOM PARK>ARLINGTON PARK;BENEDICT FOUNTAIN; HUNGARIAN U	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.125	Denver	IDEAL BLDG>COLORADO FEDERAL BLDG	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.5322	Denver	INSPIRATION POINT	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.122	Denver	INTERNATIONAL HOUSE>FISHER MANSION>WILLIAM G. FISHER HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.47.61	Denver	J.S. BROWN MERCANTILE BUILDING; WYNKOOP BREWING COMPANY	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.655	Denver	JANE SPANGLER HOUSE; BUILDING AT 1444 STUART STREET; WEST COLFAX HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.188	Denver	JEFFERY AND MARY KEATING HOUSE (CAPITOL HILL MANSION)	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.151	Denver	JOHN ELSNER HOUSE>ELSNER HOUSE>ELSNER, JOHN, HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.156	Denver	JOHN S. FLOWER HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.4787	Denver	JOSHIEL HOUSE>JOSHIEL, LLOYD M., HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.1913	Denver	JOSLINS~JOSLIN DRY GOODS COMPANY BUILDING~TRITCH BUILDING~JOSLIN BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.662	Denver	JUDGE PETER L. PALMER HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.1493	Denver	JUSTINA FORD HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.492	Denver	KISTLER STATIONERY BUILDING>AMERICAN BUSINESS CENTER	DENVER	R	
5DV.1497	Denver	KISTLER-RODRIGUEZ HOUSE>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC CONSULATE	DENVER	O	
5DV.139	Denver	KITTREDGE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.518	Denver	KOPPER'S HOTEL AND SALOON;AIREDALE HOTEL; DIAMOND LIL'S	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.104	Denver	LARIMER SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT>LARIMER STREET>DENVER TOWN CO.	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.878	Denver	LITTLETON CREAMERY~BEATRICE FOODS COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE~ICE HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.1940	Denver	LONGMONT FARMERS MILL>PRIDE OF THE ROCKIES FLOUR MILL	DENVER	O	
5DV.162	Denver	LORETTO HEIGHTS ACADEMY>LORETTO HEIGHTS COLLEGE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.712.19	Denver	LOWRY FIELD BRICK BARRACKS; LOWRY HEADQUARTERS BUILDING; BUILDING 349	DENVER	R	
5DV.136	Denver	MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.4706	Denver	MCPHEE & MCGINNITY PAINT FACTORY; PITTSBURG PLATE GLASS; STYRO BUILDING	DENVER	I	
5DV.1490	Denver	McPHEE AND MCGINNITY BUILDING	DENVER	R	
5DV.1733	Denver	MIDLAND SAVINGS BUILDING; MIDLAND FEDERAL SAVINGS BUILDING; MIDLAND LOFT	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.339	Denver	MIDWEST STEEL & IRON WORKS COMPANY COMPLEX	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.5178	Denver	MILO A. SMITH HOUSE~BELL HOUSE~JOYCE HOUSE~WOODWARD HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.195	Denver	MOFFAT STATION	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.178	Denver	MOLLY BROWN HOUSE>HOUSE OF LIONS	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.5323	Denver	MONACO STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5324	Denver	MONTCLAIR PARK	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.1706	Denver	MONTGOMERY COURT	DENVER	R	
5DV.5325	Denver	MONTVIEW BOULEVARD	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.6966	Denver	MORRATO BLOCK	DENVER	O	
5DV.2892	Denver	MOSQUE OF THE EL JEBEL SHRINE TEMPLE;EL JEBEL SHRINE TEMPLE~THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5337	Denver	MOTOR COACH DIVISION BUILDING, DENVER TRAMWAY COMPANY; EAST SIDE CAR BARN	DENVER	P/SP	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5DV.496	Denver	NEUSTETER BUILDING~NEUSTETER'S	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.1481	Denver	NEW TERRACE	DENVER	R	
5DV.358.80	Denver	NIBLOCK-YACOVETTA TERRACE	DENVER	R	
5DV.5245	Denver	NORDLUND HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.1707	Denver	NORMAN APARTMENTS	DENVER	R	
5DV.2609	Denver	OGDEN THEATRE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.106	Denver	OLD HIGHLANDS BUSINESS DISTRICT>UPPER 15TH STREET BUSINESS DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.124	Denver	OLD NAVARRE>BRINKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.5141	Denver	ORIENTAL THEATER	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2044	Denver	ORLANDO FLATS	DENVER	R	
5DV.176	Denver	OWEN E. LEFEVRE HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.47.62	Denver	OXFORD HOTEL	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.47.9	Denver	OXFORD HOTEL ANNEX	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.202.18	Denver	PALMER-FERRIL HOUSE>THOMAS H. FERRIL HOME	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.190	Denver	PARAMOUNT THEATER	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.126	Denver	PEARCE - McALLISTER COTTAGE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.1475	Denver	PETER McCOURT HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.2853	Denver	PETERS PAPER COMPANY WAREHOUSE; STUART - BUCHANAN ANTIQUES	DENVER	O	
5DV.168	Denver	PHIPPS MANSION>BELCARO	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.1487	Denver	PIERCE T. SMITH HOUSE>SMITH MANSION	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.1486	Denver	PIERCE-HALEY HOUSE>HALEY-CUMMINGS HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.85	Denver	POTTER HIGHLANDS HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.137	Denver	PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING>INSURANCE EXCHANGE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.525	Denver	RAILWAY EXCHANGE NEW BUILDING~RAILWAY EXCHANGE BUILDING~TITLE BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.656	Denver	RALPH VOORHEES HOUSE>BUILDING AT 1471 STUART STREET>WEST COLFAX HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.182	Denver	RICHARD C. CAMPBELL HOUSE>BOTANIC GARDENS HOME	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.158	Denver	RICHTHOFEN CASTLE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.5326	Denver	RICHTHOFEN MONUMENT	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5327	Denver	RICHTHOFEN PLACE PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.4629	Denver	ROBERT W. STEELE GYMNASIUM>STEELE COMMUNITY CENTER>ROBERT W. STEELE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5338	Denver	ROCKY MOUNTAIN BANK NOTE COMPANY BUILDING~P.S. 1 SCHOOL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.1364	Denver	ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOTEL>ZANGS	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.5328	Denver	ROCKY MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.358.92	Denver	ROMEO BLOCK	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.771	Denver	RUSSIAN-SERBIAN ORTHODOX, TRANSFIGURATION OF CHRIST (DENVER)-HOLY TRINITY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.3922	Denver	S.A. GRIMM BLOCK	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.997	Denver	SACRED HEART SCHOOL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.202	Denver	SAN RAFAEL HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	
5DV.150	Denver	SCHLESSINGER HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.181	Denver	SMITH'S IRRIGATION DITCH>CITY DITCH	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.5329	Denver	SOUTH MARION STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5330	Denver	SPEER BOULEVARD;SPEER BOULEVARD TRIANGLES; POGZEBIA BRONZE;	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.47.45	Denver	SPRATLEN-ANDERSON BUILDING-DAVIS BROTHERS DRUG CO.-EDBROOKE LOFTS	DENVER	R	
5DV.47.71	Denver	SPRATLEN-ANDERSON WHOLESALE GROCERY COMPANY-DAVIS BROTHERS DRUGS	DENVER	R	
5DV.116	Denver	ST. ANDREWS EPISCOPAL (DENVER)>CHURCH - TRINITY MEMORIAL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.606	Denver	ST. DOMINIC'S CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.128	Denver	ST. ELIZABETH'S CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.7028	Denver	ST. IGNATIUS LOYOLA CHURCH-ST. IGNATIUS LOYOLA CATHOLIC CHURCH (DENVER)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.171	Denver	ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL>ST. JOHN'S CHURCH IN THE WILDERNESS	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.1691.37	Denver	ST. JOSEPH'S POLISH ROMAN CATHOLIC (DENVER)>ST. JOSEPH'S POLISH CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.25	Denver	ST. JOSEPH'S ROMAN CATHOLIC (DENVER)>ST. JOSEPH'S REDEMPTORIST CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.170	Denver	ST. MARK'S PARISH CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.109	Denver	ST. PATRICK'S MISSION CHURCH>ST. PATRICK'S	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2687	Denver	ST. PAUL'S ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH~ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.729	Denver	ST. THOMAS THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY; ST. JOHN VIANNEY THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY	DENVER	P/SP	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5DV.5743	Denver	STANLEY ARMS	DENVER	R	
5DV.341	Denver	STEARNS HOUSE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.1480	Denver	STONEMEN'S ROW HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	yes-Denver
5DV.47.65	Denver	SUGAR BUILDING	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.24	Denver	SUNKEN GARDENS	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.2683	Denver	SWALLOW HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT	DENVER	D	
5DV.663	Denver	TALLMADGE AND BOYER BLOCK	DENVER	C/O	
5DV.180	Denver	TEARS - McFARLANE HOME	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.144	Denver	TEMPLE EMANUEL	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.715	Denver	TEMPLE EMANUEL>TEMPLE CENTER>CHURCH - FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST (DENVER	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2953	Denver	THE BUCHTEL BUNGALOW>THE BUCHTEL HOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.123	Denver	THE MARNE~WILBUR S. RAYMOND HOUSE~CASTLE MARNE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.4519	Denver	THOMPSON THEATER>BLUEBIRD THEATER	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.2768	Denver	TILDEN SCHOOL FOR TEACHING HEALTH	DENVER	D	
5DV.119	Denver	TIVOLI BREWERY COMPANY>MILWAUKEE BREWERY>VORKWAERT'S TURNHALLE & T	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.2452	Denver	TOWNSEND HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.140	Denver	TRAMWAY BUILDING; UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT DENVER; TEATRO HOTEL	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.117	Denver	TRAMWAY CABLE BUILDING>SPAGHETTI FACTORY>DENVER CITY CABLE RAILWAY	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DV.159	Denver	TREAT HALL - COLORADO WOMEN'S COLLEGE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.115	Denver	TRINITY UNITED METHODIST (DENVER)>CHURCH - TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.153	Denver	U.S. CUSTOMHOUSE>FEDERAL BUILDING	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.201	Denver	U.S. POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL BUILDING~BYRON WHITE U. S. COURTHOUSE	DENVER	P/SP	yes-Denver
5DV.114	Denver	UNION STATION	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.5331	Denver	UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.1855	Denver	UNIVERSITY OF DENVER CIVIC CENTER CLASSROOM BUILDIN;CITY ANNEX ONE;UNIV	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.5300	Denver	US NATIONAL BANK>GUARANTY BANK BUILDING>BANK LOFTS	DENVER	O	yes-Denver
5DV.165	Denver	VINE STREET HOUSES	DENVER	D	
5DV.1719	Denver	W.A. HOVER & COMPANY BUILDING; CHARLES D. BROMLEY BUILDING; CU DENVER LI	DENVER	O	
5DV.5333	Denver	WASHINGTON PARK>GRASMER LAKE>SMITH'S LAKE>WYNKEN, BLYNKEN & NOD FOU	DENVER	D	
5DV.719	Denver	WECKBAUGH HOUSE>WECKBAUGH-WILLBANTS RESIDENCE	DENVER	R	
5DV.5332	Denver	WEST 46TH AVENUE PARKWAY (WEST FORTY-SIXTH AVE.)	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.160	Denver	WEST SIDE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT>HUNTS ADDITION	DENVER	D	
5DV.425	Denver	WHEELER HOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.1704	Denver	WILLIAM LANG TOWNHOUSE	DENVER	R	
5DV.3364	Denver	WILLIAM NORMAN BOWMAN HOUSE>YAMECILA>SAVIO HOUSE>ST. FRANCIS SANATC	DENVER	O	
5DV.5334	Denver	WILLIAMS STREET PARKWAY	DENVER	P/SP	
5DV.179	Denver	WOOD-MORRIS-BONFILS HOUSE	DENVER	R	yes-Denver
5DV.700	Denver	ZEITZ BUCKHORN EXCHANGE>BUCKHORN EXCHANGE	DENVER	C/O	yes-Denver
5DL.27	Dolores	ANSEL HALL RUIN~CAHONE RUIN, SITE NO. 1;GREAT PUEBLO PERIOD OF THE MCELMO DRAINAGE UNIT		O	
5DL.1216	Dolores	BEAVER CREEK MASSACRE SITE	DOLORES	O	
5DL.578	Dolores	BREWER ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT		O	
5DL.479	Dolores	DEY BUILDING~ENTERPRISE CAFE & LOUNGE~METROPOLE BAR	RICO	C/O	yes-Rico
5DL.423	Dolores	RICO CITY HALL~DOLORES COUNTY COURTHOUSE	RICO	P/SP	yes-Rico
5DL.227	Dolores	WILLIAM KAUFFMAN HOUSE	RICO	R	
5DA.1097	Douglas	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, INC. HEADQUARTERS	LARKSPUR	R	
5DA.212	Douglas	BEAR CANON AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT		D	
5DA.215	Douglas	BEN QUICK RANCH AND FORT~QUICK HOUSE~FORT WASHINGTON SITE~STONE HOL	PALMER LAKE	R	
5DA.216	Douglas	CASTLE ROCK DEPOT>DENVER & RIO GRANDE DEPOT	CASTLE ROCK	P/SP	yes-Castle Rock
5DA.342	Douglas	CASTLE ROCK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL~CANTRIL SCHOOL	CASTLE ROCK	P/SP	
5DA.567	Douglas	CASTLEWOOD DAM	FRANKTOWN	O	
5DA.708	Douglas	CHEROKEE RANCH	SEDALIA	D	
5DA.217	Douglas	CHURCH OF ST. PHILIP-IN-THE-FIELD AND BEAR CANON CEMETERY	SEDALIA	P/SP	
5DA.1009	Douglas	DANIELS PARK	SEDALIA	D	
5DA.661	Douglas	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DOUGLAS COUNTY>MASONIC BUILDING>DOUGLAS LODGE	CASTLE ROCK	P/SP	yes-Castle Rock
5DA.214	Douglas	GLEN GROVE SCHOOL	LARKSPUR	O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5DA.645	Douglas	HAMMER HOUSE~THE DOCTOR'S HOUSE	CASTLE ROCK	R	yes-Castle Rock
5DA.211	Douglas	INDIAN PARK SCHOOL	SEDALIA	P/SP	
5DA.213	Douglas	JOHN KINNER HOUSE	LARKSPUR	R	
5DA.681	Douglas	KEYSTONE HOTEL~CASTLE HOTEL & CAFE	CASTLE ROCK	C/O	yes-Castle Rock
5DA.83	Douglas	LAMB SPRING SITE	LITTLETON	O	
5DA.344	Douglas	LONE TREE SCHOOL	LARKSPUR	O	
5DA.1391	Douglas	LOUVIERS VILLAGE	LOUVIERS	D	
5DA.1016	Douglas	LOUVIERS VILLAGE CLUB	LOUVIERS	P/SP	
5DA.341	Douglas	PIKE'S PEAK GRANGE NO. 163	FRANKTOWN	P/SP	
5DA.1010	Douglas	ROCK RIDGE RANCH BARN	FRANKTOWN	A	yes-Douglas County
5DA.343	Douglas	ROXBOROUGH STATE PARK ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT>ROXBOROUGH PARK	WATERTON	D	
5DA.890	Douglas	RUTH MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL (PARKER)>CHURCH - PARKER UNITED MET	PARKER	P/SP	yes-Parker
5DA.966	Douglas	SINCLAIRE, REGINALD, HOUSE	LARKSPUR	D	
5DA.219	Douglas	SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL>THE SCHOOL HOUSE	LARKSPUR	O	
5DA.1090	Douglas	TALLMAN-NEWLIN HOUSE	PARKER	P/SP	yes-Parker
5EA.484	Eagle	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE	BASALT	O	
5EA.197	Eagle	CAMP HALE	REDCLIFF	P/SP	
5EA.647	Eagle	FIRST EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN (GYPSON)>FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH>MOUNT OF T	GYPSUM	P/SP	
5EA.636	Eagle	RED CLIFF BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER EAGLE RIVER	REDCLIFF	O	
5EA.637	Eagle	STATE BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER GRAND RIVER	STATE BRIDGE	O	
5EA.21	Eagle	WATERWHEEL	MC COY	O	
5EA.887	Eagle	WOODS LAKE RESORT	THOMASVILLE	D	
5EA.799	Eagle	YARMONY SITE>ARCHAIC PERIOD ARCHITECTURAL SITES IN COLORADO	RADIUM	O	
5EP.183	El Paso	ALAMO HOTEL	COLORADO SPRING	R	
5EP.199	El Paso	ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE PASSENGER DEPOT>SANTA FE STATION	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.197	El Paso	BARKER HOUSE~NAVAJO HOTEL	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.611.6	El Paso	BEMIS/TAYLOR HALL	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.1753	El Paso	BLACK FOREST SCHOOL>OLD LOG SCHOOL OF BLACK FOREST	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.1063	El Paso	BOULDER CRESCENT PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRING	D	
5EP.184	El Paso	BRIARHURST~DR. WILLIAM A. BELL HOUSE	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	yes-Manitou Springs
5EP.395	El Paso	BRIDGE OVER FOUNTAIN CREEK	MANITOU SPRINGS	O	
5EP.789	El Paso	BURGESS HOUSE	COLORADO SPRING	R	
5EP.3258	El Paso	CALHAN PAINT MINE HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5EP.2173	El Paso	CALHAN ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD DEPOT	CALHAN	O	
5EP.1222	El Paso	CARLTON HOUSE HISTORIC DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRING	D	
5EP.188	El Paso	CHAMBERS RANCH~WHITE HOUSE~ROCK LEDGE RANCH	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.2699.1	El Paso	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN ZOO CAROUSEL	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.220	El Paso	CITY HALL OF COLORADO CITY>HIBBITS ANTIQUE & FURNITURE STORE	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.186	El Paso	CLAREMONT>TRIANON	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.617.11	El Paso	CLARK MELLEN TERRACE APARTMENTS	COLORADO SPRING	R	
5EP.2740	El Paso	COLORADO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.2179.1	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS & INTERURBAN RAILWAY CAR #59>INTERURBAN TROLLEY CAR	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.385.1	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS AND CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY~CORLEY MOUNTAIN	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.628	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS CITY AUDITORIUM>COLORADO SPRINGS MUNICIPAL AUDITORI	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.1191	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS DAY NURSERY	COLORADO	P/SP	
5EP.622	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS FINE ART CENTER	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.646	El Paso	COLORADO SPRINGS PUBLIC LIBRARY/CARNEGIE LIBRARY~PALMER WING~PENROS	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.2706	El Paso	CRAGMOR SANATORIUM;MAIN HALL, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT COLORADO SPR	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.336	El Paso	CRYSTAL VALLEY CEMETERY	MANITOU SPRINGS	O	yes-Manitou Springs
5EP.611.1	El Paso	CUTLER HALL	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.608	El Paso	DEGRAFF BUILDING	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.868.1	El Paso	DENVER & NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD SEGMENT		O	
5EP.415	El Paso	EASTHOLME~EASTHOME~EASTHOLME IN THE ROCKIES	CASCADE	C/O	
5EP.190	El Paso	EL PASO COUNTY COURTHOUSE>PIONEER MUSEUM	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.377	El Paso	EL POMAR ESTATE	COLORADO SPRING	D	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5EP.321	EI Paso	EMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN (COLORADO SPRINGS)>UNITY CHURCH OF THE NAZARE	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.179	EI Paso	EVERGREEN CEMETERY>MT. WASHINGTON CEMETERY>MOUNTAIN HOME CEMETER	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.597	EI Paso	FIRST BAPTIST (COLORADO CITY)>OLD COLORADO CITY HISTORY CENTER	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	yes-Colorado Springs
5EP.185	EI Paso	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH~THE COMMUNITY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	MANITOU SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.636	EI Paso	FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH>PIRMASENS NEW LIFE CHURCH	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.1046	EI Paso	FIRST PRESBYTERIAN OF RAMAH>RAMAH TOWN HALL	RAMAH	P/SP	
5EP.3319	EI Paso	FLORENCE & CRIPPLE CREEK RAILROAD COMBINATION CAR NO. 60; FLORENCE & CF	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.611.7	EI Paso	FREDERICK H. COSSITT MEMORIAL HALL~COSSITT HALL	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.527	EI Paso	GIDDINGS BUILDING~GIDDINGS BLOCK	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.189	EI Paso	GLEN EYRIE	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.612.15	EI Paso	GWYNNE-LOVE HOUSE>GOLDMUNTZ CASCADE HOUSE	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.548	EI Paso	HAGERMAN MANSION>CASCADE PARK APARTMENTS	COLORADO SPRING	R	
5EP.2210	EI Paso	HOLY ROSARY CHAPEL~CHAPEL OF THE HOLY ROSARY	CASCADE	P/SP	
5EP.1106	EI Paso	INEZ JOHNSON LEWIS SCHOOL>LEWIS-PALMER SCHOOL DISTRICT #38 ADMINISTRAT	MONUMENT	C/O	
5EP.3482	EI Paso	JACKSON HOUSE (COLORADO COLLEGE)	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.196	EI Paso	JUDSON MOSS BEMIS HOUSE>HEARTHSTONE INN>BEMIS HOUSE	COLORADO SPRING	R	
5EP.334	EI Paso	KEITHLY LOG CABIN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRING	D	yes-Manitou Springs
5EP.3359	EI Paso	LENNOX HOUSE~COLORADO COLLEGE STUDENT UNION~BETA THETA PI~GERMAN H	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.617.14	EI Paso	LOWELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL>LOWELL CENTER	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.187	EI Paso	MANITOU BATH HOUSE>MANITOU SPA	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.530.69	EI Paso	MANITOU SPRINGS BRIDGE, CANON AVE.>CANON AVE. BRIDGE	MANITOU SPRINGS	O	
5EP.530.70	EI Paso	MANITOU SPRINGS BRIDGE, PARK AVE.>PARK AVE. BRIDGE	MANITOU SPRINGS	O	
5EP.530	EI Paso	MANITOU SPRINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRING	D	yes-Manitou Springs
5EP.191	EI Paso	McALLISTER HOUSE	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.3481	EI Paso	MCGREGOR HALL (COLORADO COLLEGE)	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.194	EI Paso	MIDLAND TERMINAL RAILROAD ROUNDHOUSE>VAN BRIGGLE ART POTTERY	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.204	EI Paso	MIRAMONT~MONTCALM CASTLE~FRANCOLONS CASTLE	MANITOU SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.611.2	EI Paso	MONTGOMERY HALL>MAISON FRANCAISE	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.593	EI Paso	MONUMENT NURSERY~MONUMENT WORK CENTER	MONUMENT	P/SP	
5EP.1179	EI Paso	NAVAJO HOGAN	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.333	EI Paso	NORTH END HISTORIC DISTRICT>THE NORTH END>NORTH END HISTORIC RESIDENT	COLORADO SPRING	D	
5EP.348	EI Paso	NORTH WEBER ST.-WAHSATCH AVE. HISTORIC DISTRICT	COLORADO SPRING	D	
5EP.332	EI Paso	OLD COLORADO CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT>OLD COLORADO CITY	COLORADO SPRING	D	
5EP.202	EI Paso	OLD LIVERY STABLE	FOUNTAIN	O	
5EP.774	EI Paso	ORIGINAL COLORADO SPRINGS AIRPORT	COLORADO SPRING	D	
5EP.611.5	EI Paso	PALMER HALL	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.193	EI Paso	PIKES PEAK	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.182	EI Paso	PIONEER CABIN>WILLIAM A. BURGESS HOUSE>CAPP'S CABIN	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.331	EI Paso	PLAZA HOTEL>PLAZA BUILDING	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.2223	EI Paso	REYNOLDS RANCH	COLORADO SPRING	R	
5EP.203	EI Paso	RIO GRANDE ENGINE>ENGINE 168	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.201	EI Paso	SECOND MIDLAND SCHOOL>OLD MIDLAND SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRING	R	
5EP.2175	EI Paso	SHRINE OF THE SUN>WILL ROGERS SHRINE	COLORADO SPRING	D	
5EP.3500	EI Paso	SPRINKLING WAGON~F. C. AUSTIN SPRINKLING WAGON	COLORADO SPRING	O	
5EP.208	EI Paso	ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC (COLORADO SPRINGS)	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.166	EI Paso	STOCKBRIDGE HOUSE>AMARILLO MOTEL	COLORADO SPRING	C/O	
5EP.1297	EI Paso	TAYLOR MEMORIAL CHAPEL~BEMIS TAYLOR CHAPEL~CAHPEL AT LA FORET CONFEE	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.192	EI Paso	THE INN~CLIFF HOUSE	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.3480	EI Paso	TICKNOR HALL (COLORADO COLLEGE)	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.530.71	EI Paso	U.S. POST OFFICE~MANITOU SPRINGS MAIN>MANITOU SPRINGS POST OFFICE	MANITOU SPRINGS	P/SP	
5EP.528	EI Paso	US POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL COURTHOUSE~COLORADO SPRINGS MAIN>COLORA	COLORADO SPRING	P/SP	
5EP.200	EI Paso	WHEELER BANK BUILDING~MANITOU CLEANERS	MANITOU SPRINGS	C/O	
5EP.198	EI Paso	Y.W.C.A.>YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING>COLORADO SPRING	COLORADO SPRING	R	
5EL.299.1	Elbert	DENVER & NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD SEGMENT		O	
5EL.295	Elbert	HUBER BUILDING>CARLSON BUILDING	ELIZABETH	P/SP	yes-Elizabeth

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5EL.294	Elbert	SACRED HEART CHURCH~OL' CHURCH ANTIQUES & COLLECTIBLES	ELBERT	C/O	
5EL.138	Elbert	ST. MARK UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF ELBERT	ELBERT	P/SP	
5FN.1187	Fremont	AMY HOMESTEAD>FLINT CREEK RANCH	HOWARD	R	
5FN.589	Fremont	ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE DEPOT>SANTA FE TRAIN DEPOT, CANON CITY>C	CANON CITY	O	
5FN.1202	Fremont	ATWATER HOUSE>BABBERGER HOUSE	CANON CITY	R	
5FN.106	Fremont	BRIDGE NO. 10~ADELAIDE BRIDGE~COUNTY BRIDGE FRCO-224	FLORENCE	O	
5FN.720	Fremont	CANON CITY DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT	CANON CITY	D	
5FN.596	Fremont	CANON CITY MUNICIPAL BUILDING>MUNICIPAL BUILDING	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.1194	Fremont	CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (CANON CITY)	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.1642	Fremont	COLORADO STATE ARMORY (CANON CITY)	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.55	Fremont	COLORADO WOMEN'S PRISON-COLORADO TERRITORIAL PRISON MUSEUM	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.585	Fremont	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD DEPOT (CANON CITY)~CANON NATIONAL BANK	CANON CITY	C/O	
5FN.522.6	Fremont	ELDRED HOUSE	CANON CITY	R	
5FN.583	Fremont	FIRST PRESBYTERIAN (CANON CITY)>UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.104	Fremont	FOURTH STREET BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	CANON CITY	O	
5FN.591	Fremont	FREMONT COUNTY MAINTENANCE SHOP~COUNTY GARAGE~PANZER MOTORCYCLE	CANON CITY	C/O	
5FN.688	Fremont	HOLY CROSS ABBEY	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.523.52	Fremont	HOTEL FLORENCE>RAMSEY-McGUIRE MERCANTILE COMPANY>NEW LENOX HOTEL	FLORENCE	C/O	
5FN.105	Fremont	HOWARD BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	HOWARD	O	
5FN.1769	Fremont	IOOF HALL>EUREKA MASONIC LODGE	COAL CREEK	P/SP	
5FN.1233	Fremont	MADISON SCHOOL	CANON CITY	O	
5FN.37	Fremont	McCLURE HOUSE>STRATHMORE HOTEL	CANON CITY	C/O	
5FN.35.1	Fremont	MOUNT SAINT SCHOLASTICA ACADEMY, EAST BUILDING~ST. SCHOLASTICA ACADEMY	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.118	Fremont	OIL SPRING>OIL SPRING CLAIM ON FOUR MILE CREEK>GABRIEL BOEN (BOWEN) OIL SPRING		O	
5FN.107	Fremont	PORTLAND BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	PORTLAND	O	
5FN.523.51	Fremont	RIALTO THEATER>RIALTO THEATRE>R. ELHAGE BUILDING	FLORENCE	C/O	
5FN.586	Fremont	RIO GRANDE HOTEL>OTT HOTEL	CANON CITY	C/O	
5FN.522.5	Fremont	ROBISON MANSION	CANON CITY	C/O	
5FN.1207	Fremont	ROCKVALE SCHOOL>ROCKVALE SCHOOL BUILDING	ROCKVALE	P/SP	
5FN.687	Fremont	ROYAL GORGE BRIDGE AND INCLINE RAILWAY	CANON CITY	O	
5FN.31	Fremont	RUDD HOUSE AND CABIN	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.35	Fremont	ST. SCHOLASTICA ACADEMY>CO COLLEGIATE-MILITA	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.560.34	Fremont	US POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL BUILDING--CANON CITY MAIN>CANON CITY POST OF	CANON CITY	P/SP	
5FN.523.60	Fremont	US POST OFFICE--FLORENCE MAIN>FLORENCE POST OFFICE>FLORENCE MAIN POST	FLORENCE	P/SP	
5GF.135	Garfield	BATTLEMENT MESA SCHOOLHOUSE	BATTLEMENT MESA	O	
5GF.461	Garfield	CARDIFF COKE OVENS	GLENWOOD SPRING	O	
5GF.1022	Garfield	CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING~NEW CITIZENS BUILDING~DEACON BUILDING	GLENWOOD SPRING	C/O	
5GF.2477	Garfield	EARNEST RANCH~FOUR MILE CREEK RANCH	GLENWOOD SPRING	C/O	
5GF.286	Garfield	EDWARD T. TAYLOR HOUSE	GLENWOOD SPRING	R	
5GF.2441	Garfield	GLENWOOD ELECTRIC CO. HYDROELECTRIC PLANT~GLENWOOD SPRINGS HYDROE	GLENWOOD SPRING	P/SP	
5GF.457	Garfield	GRAND RIVER BRIDGE~OLD COLORADO RIVER BRIDGE~RIFLE BRIDGE	RIFLE	O	
5GF.654	Garfield	HAVEMEYER-WILLCOX CANAL PUMPHOUSE AND FOREBAY	RIFLE	A	
5GF.767	Garfield	HOTEL COLORADO	GLENWOOD SPRING	C/O	
5GF.2735	Garfield	MISSOURI HEIGHTS SCHOOL	CARBONDALE	P/SP	
5GF.281	Garfield	RIFLE MAIN POST OFFICE	RIFLE	P/SP	
5GF.1282	Garfield	SATANK BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ROARING FORK RIVER	CARBONDALE	O	
5GF.1654	Garfield	SHELTON HOUSE~HOLLOWAY HOUSE	GLENWOOD SPRING	R	
5GF.384	Garfield	SOUTH CANON BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER COLORADO RIVER	GLENWOOD SPRING	O	
5GF.285	Garfield	STARR MANOR	GLENWOOD SPRING	R	
5GF.2363	Garfield	SUMERS LODGE	GLENWOOD SPRING	R	
5GL.697	Gilpin	BOOTLEGGER'S CABIN	GOLDEN GATE CAN	O	
5GL.8	Gilpin	CENTRAL CITY OPERA HOUSE	CENTRAL CITY	P/SP	yes-Central City
5GL.7	Gilpin	CENTRAL CITY-BLACK HAWK HISTORIC DISTRICT	CENTRAL CITY	D	yes-Central City&Black
5GL.700	Gilpin	FRAZER'S BARN>FRAZER MEADOWS BUILDING	GOLDEN GATE CAN	O	
5GL.7.65	Gilpin	HARVEY HOUSE	CENTRAL CITY	R	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5GL.10	Gilpin	ROLLINSVILLE AND MIDDLE PARK WAGON ROAD~DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC RAILWAY HILL RO		D	
5GL.9	Gilpin	TELLER HOUSE	CENTRAL CITY	C/O	yes-Central City
5GL.6	Gilpin	WINKS PANORAMA>WINKS LODGE	PINECLIFF	R	
5GA.1804	Grand	ASPEN LODGE SITE	PARSHALL	R	
5GA.196	Grand	COZENS RANCH HOUSE>MARYVALE	FRASER	P/SP	
5GA.2293	Grand	DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD SNOWPLOW AX-044; DENVER & RIO GRANDE WES	HOT SULPHUR SPR	O	
5GA.82	Grand	DENVER NORTHWESTERN AND PACIFIC RAILWAY		D	
5GA.807	Grand	DUTCHTOWN>DUTCHTOWN SITE	ROCKY MOUNTAIN N	O	
5GA.193	Grand	E. C. YUST HOMESTEAD>MY RANCH (Centennial Farm)	KREMMLING	A	
5GA.1743	Grand	GRAND LAKE COMMUNITY HOUSE>GRAND LAKE NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE	GRAND LAKE	P/SP	
5GA.1750	Grand	GRAND LAKE LODGE	GRAND LAKE	D	
5GA.301	Grand	GRAND RIVER DITCH>GRAND DITCH & SPECIMEN DITCH	GRAND LAKE	A	
5GA.299	Grand	HOLZWARTH HISTORIC DISTRICT>NEVER SUMMER RANCH	GRAND LAKE	D	
5GA.304	Grand	KAUFFMAN HOUSE	GRAND LAKE	P/SP	
5GA.302	Grand	LULU CITY SITE	GRAND LAKE	O	
5GA.817	Grand	McELROY BARN~LIVERY STABLE~LIVERY AND FEED BARN~LOG CABIN HERITAGE MU	KREMMLING	O	
5GA.1795	Grand	MILNER PASS ROAD CAMP MESS HALL AND HOUSE	ROCKY MOUNTAIN N	O	
5GA.300	Grand	SHADOW MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT	ROCKY MOUNTAIN N	O	
5GA.286	Grand	TIMBER CREEK CAMPGROUND COMFORT STATION NO. 246	TIMBER CREEK CAM	P/SP	
5GA.285	Grand	TIMBER CREEK CAMPGROUND COMFORT STATION NO. 247	TIMBER CREEK CAM	P/SP	
5GA.1238	Grand	TIMBER CREEK CAMPGROUND COMFORT STATION NO.245	TIMBER CREEK CAM	P/SP	
5GA.1158	Grand	TIMBER CREEK ROAD CAMP BARN	TIMBER CREEK ROA	O	
5GA.307	Grand	TRAIL RIDGE ROAD		O	
5GN.2598	Gunnison	ALPINE TUNNEL HISTORIC DISTRICT	GUNNISON	D	
5GN.2370	Gunnison	BON TON HOTEL>PITKIN HOTEL>MASON BLOCK	PITKIN	C/O	yes-Gunnison County
5GN.2365	Gunnison	CITY HALL~PITKIN CITY HALL~PITKIN TOWN HALL	PITKIN	P/SP	
5GN.1627	Gunnison	CRYSTAL MILL>SHEEP MOUNTAIN TUNNEL MILL>LOST HORSE MILL	CRYSTAL	O	
5GN.1728	Gunnison	CURECANTI ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT	GUNNISON	D	
5GN.1979	Gunnison	DOYLEVILLE SCHOOLHOUSE	DOYLEVILLE	P/SP	
5GN.1500	Gunnison	EDGERTON HOUSE~TEACHOUT BUILDING	GUNNISON	R	
5GN.1663	Gunnison	FISHER-ZUGELDER HOUSE & SMITH COTTAGE	GUNNISON	R	
5GN.1495.2	Gunnison	GUNNISON HARDWARE>GUNNISON ARTS CENTER>KLINKERHAUS>MECHLING BLOCK	GUNNISON	P/SP	
5GN.1495.40	Gunnison	GUNNISON MUNICIPAL BUILDING~GUNNISON TOWN HALL~GUNNISON CITY HALL	GUNNISON	P/SP	
5GN.2557	Gunnison	HAXBY HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF MARBLE MPS	MARBLE	R	
5GN.189	Gunnison	HAYSTACK CAVE		O	
5GN.2366	Gunnison	LESLIE J. SAVAGE LIBRARY	GUNNISON	P/SP	
5GN.2872	Gunnison	MARBLE CITY STATE BANK~MARBLE STATE BANK	MARBLE	C/O	
5GN.2041	Gunnison	MARBLE HIGH SCHOOL>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF MARBLE	MARBLE	P/SP	
5GN.270	Gunnison	MARBLE MILL SITE>COLORADO YULE MARBLE COMPANY	MARBLE	P/SP	
5GN.2042	Gunnison	MARBLE TOWN HALL>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF MARBLE	MARBLE	P/SP	
5GN.1495.7	Gunnison	MURRAY HOUSE	GUNNISON	R	
5GN.2549	Gunnison	PITKIN SCHOOL	PITKIN	P/SP	
5GN.1410	Gunnison	RIMROCK SCHOOL	SAPINERO VICINITY	O	
5GN.1355	Gunnison	SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH>MARBLE COMMUNITY CHURCH>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF M	MARBLE	P/SP	
5GN.1764.1	Gunnison	SPENCER SCHOOL	VICINITY OF SPENCI	O	yes-Gunnison County
5GN.2432	Gunnison	TAYS HOUSE>ANDERSON HOUSE	CRYSTAL	R	
5GN.1835	Gunnison	TENDERFOOT SITE	GUNNISON	O	
5GN.271	Gunnison	TOWN OF CRESTED BUTTE (HISTORIC DISTRICT)	CRESTED BUTTE	D	yes-Crested Butte
5GN.31	Gunnison	WEBSTER BUILDING>GUNNISON HOTEL	GUNNISON	C/O	
5GN.2043	Gunnison	WILLIAM D. PARRY HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF MARBLE	MARBLE	R	
5HN.300	Hinsdale	ARGENTUM TOWNSITE~ARGENTUM MINING CAMP; COOPER CREEK CABIN		O	
5HN.594	Hinsdale	CAPITOL CITY CHARCOAL KILNS	LAKE CITY	O	
5HN.375	Hinsdale	EMPIRE CHIEF MINE & MILL COMPLEX~BONANZA MINE~	LAKE CITY	O	
5HN.82.1	Hinsdale	FRANK SILENCE CABIN>CAPITOL CITY POST OFFICE	CAPITOL CITY (GHO	O	
5HN.454	Hinsdale	GOLCONDA MINE AND BOARDING HOUSE	LAKE CITY	O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5HN.68	Hinsdale	LAKE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT	LAKE CITY	D	yes-Lake City
5HN.593	Hinsdale	LITTLE ROME	LAKE CITY	O	
5HN.287	Hinsdale	ROSE LIME KILN>HENSON CREEK CHIMNEY	LAKE CITY	O	
5HN.302	Hinsdale	TELLURIUM/WHITECROSS, CO TOWNSITE	LAKE CITY	O	
5HF.519	Huerfano	FRANCISCO PLAZA>FORT FRANCISCO MUSEUM	LA VETA	P/SP	yes-La Veta
5HF.654	Huerfano	HUERFANO COUNTY COURTHOUSE & JAIL	WALSENBURG	P/SP	
5HF.369	Huerfano	LA VETA MASONIC HALL	LA VETA	P/SP	
5HF.5	Huerfano	LA VETA PASS NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD DEPOT	LA VETA	O	
5HF.366	Huerfano	LAMME HOSPITAL>1899 INN	LA VETA	C/O	yes-La Veta
5HF.1160	Huerfano	STAR THEATER>VALENCIA THEATER>FOX THEATER>YOUTH CENTER THEATER	WALSENBURG	P/SP	
5JA.310.1	Jackson	COALMONT SCHOOLHOUSE	COALMONT	P/SP	
5JA.888	Jackson	JACKSON COUNTY COURTHOUSE	WALDEN	P/SP	
5JF.843	Jefferson	AMMUNITION IGLOO>BUILDING #88>STORAGE BUNKER>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF C	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1278	Jefferson	ARVADA DOWNTOWN~OLDE TOWN ARVADA	ARVADA	D	
5JF.181	Jefferson	ARVADA FLOUR MILL>TILLER'S MOVING & STORAGE	ARVADA	P/SP	
5JF.182	Jefferson	ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL>LAKE HOUSE>CASTLE ROCK HOUSE	GOLDEN	P/SP	yes-Golden
5JF.642	Jefferson	BEAR CREEK CANYON SCENIC MOUNTAIN DRIVE>COLORADO STATE HIGHWAY 74>	DENVER MOUNTAIN P	D	
5JF.290	Jefferson	BERGEN PARK>BERGEN PARK AND SHELTER>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS	CONIFER	D	
5JF.191	Jefferson	BLUE JAY INN	BUFFALO CREEK	C/O	
5JF.52	Jefferson	BRADFORD HOUSE III ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE	LITTLETON	O	
5JF.997	Jefferson	BRADFORD-PERLEY HOUSE;BRADFORD HOUSE	LITTLETON (KEN CA	O	
5JF.1048.14	Jefferson	BUILDING 710:FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) REGION 8 OPE	LAKEWOOD	P/SP	
5JF.420	Jefferson	CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH (GOLDEN)	GOLDEN	P/SP	
5JF.145	Jefferson	CAMP GEORGE WEST HISTORIC DISTRICT>STATE RIFLE RANGE>HISTORIC RESOURC	GOLDEN	D	
5JF.1010	Jefferson	CASON HOWELL HOUSE; MARY NEWMAN HOUSE	LAKEWOOD	R	
5JF.1042	Jefferson	CHURCHES RANCH HISTORIC DISTRICT	ARVADA	D	
5JF.842.1	Jefferson	COLORADO AMPHITHEATER>STRUCTURE #41>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF CAMP GEC	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.12	Jefferson	COLORADO MIDLAND RAILROAD #111	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.180	Jefferson	COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY>THE ARMORY	GOLDEN	C/O	
5JF.644	Jefferson	COLOROW POINT PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.643	Jefferson	CORWINA PARK>O'FALLON PARK>PENCKE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.1112	Jefferson	DAVIES' CHUCK WAGON DINER	LAKEWOOD	C/O	
5JF.645	Jefferson	DEDISSE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.1013.14	Jefferson	DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COACH NO. 307	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.5	Jefferson	DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILWAY CABOOSE NO. 49; DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTER	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.9	Jefferson	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN #346	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.11	Jefferson	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN #683	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.13	Jefferson	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD BUSINESS CAR NO. B-8; DENVER & RIO	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.4	Jefferson	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD COACH NO. 284; DENVER & RIO GRANE	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.10	Jefferson	DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD COACH NO. 50		O	
5JF.1782	Jefferson	DENVER & SALT LAKE RAILWAY CABOOSE NO. 10060	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1048.16	Jefferson	DENVER AND INTERMOUNTAIN RAILROAD INTERURBAN NO. 25		O	
5JF.1013.7	Jefferson	DENVER, SOUTH PARK & PACIFIC RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVE NO. 191	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.951	Jefferson	DINOSAUR RIDGE>MORRISON FOSSIL AREA NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARK	MORRISON	O	
5JF.1713	Jefferson	ENTERPRISE GRANGE #25~ENTERPRISE GRANGE HALL	ARVADA	P/SP	
5JF.177	Jefferson	EVERGREEN CONFERENCE DISTRICT	GOLDEN	D	
5JF.183	Jefferson	EVERHARDT RANCH~HERZMAN RANCH	EVERGREEN	A	
5JF.976	Jefferson	FILIUS PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.418	Jefferson	FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF GOLDEN/UNGER HOUSE>FOOTHILLS ART CENTE	GOLDEN	D	yes-Golden
5JF.590	Jefferson	GENESEE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.995	Jefferson	GIFFORD AND THIEDE RANCH>THIEDE RANCH	GOLDEN (UNINCORP	R	
5JF.653	Jefferson	GOLDEN HIGH SCHOOL~GOLDEN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL~OLD GOLDEN HIGH	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1000	Jefferson	GOLDEN WELCOME ARCH	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.8	Jefferson	GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMBINE NO. 100	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.192	Jefferson	GREEN MERCANTILE STORE	BUFFALO CREEK	C/O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5JF.193	Jefferson	GREEN MOUNTAIN RANCH>CULVER RANCH	BUFFALO CREEK	A	
5JF.147	Jefferson	HERMAN COORS HOUSE~ROY AND ROSALIE COLE HOUSE	GOLDEN	R	
5JF.188	Jefferson	HILDEBRAND RANCH>CHATFIELD ARBORETUM	LITTLETON	P/SP	
5JF.975	Jefferson	HILL SECTION>GOLDEN HILL CEMETERY>THE HILL	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.195	Jefferson	HIWAN HOMESTEAD>CAMP NEOSHA	EVERGREEN	P/SP	
5JF.184	Jefferson	HUMPHREY HOUSE>KINNIKINNIK RANCH>CLARK HOMESTEAD	EVERGREEN	R	
5JF.1041	Jefferson	INDIAN HILLS COMMUNITY HALL AND FIREHOUSE~INDIAN HILLS COMMUNITY CENTER	INDIAN HILLS	P/SP	
5JF.178	Jefferson	JEWISH CONSUMPTIVES' RELIEF SOCIETY>AMERICAN MEDICAL CENTER CANCER RE	LAKEWOOD	D	
5JF.979	Jefferson	KATHERINE CRAIG PARK	MORRISON	D	
5JF.190	Jefferson	LA HACIENDA>JOHN L. JEROME SUMMER ESTATE	BUFFALO CREEK	R	
5JF.446	Jefferson	LARIAT TRAIL SCENIC MOUNTAIN DRIVE>LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN ROAD>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.977	Jefferson	LITTLE PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS		D	
5JF.648	Jefferson	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN PARK>DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS	GENESEE	D	
5JF.323	Jefferson	LORRAINE LODGE~CHARLES BOETTCHER SUMMER HOME~JEFFERSON COUNTY CO	GOLDEN	P/SP	
5JF.411	Jefferson	LOVELAND BUILDING~SILVERHEELS~GOLDEN MERCANTILE~KOENING MERCANTILE	GOLDEN	C/O	
5JF.223	Jefferson	MAGIC MOUNTAIN SITE	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.956	Jefferson	MEDLEN SCHOOL>OLD MEDLEN SCHOOL		O	
5JF.303	Jefferson	MIDWAY HOUSE>BROKEN BAR M RANCH>MEYER RANCH	CONIFER	D	
5JF.176	Jefferson	MORRISON HISTORIC DISTRICT>TOWN OF MT. MORRISON	MORRISON	D	
5JF.194	Jefferson	MORRISON SCHOOLHOUSE	MORRISON	P/SP	
5JF.185	Jefferson	MOUNT VERNON HOUSE>ROBERT W. STEELE HOUSE	GOLDEN	R	
5JF.189	Jefferson	NORTH FORK HISTORIC DISTRICT	PINE/SOUTH PLATTE	D	
5JF.1048.13	Jefferson	OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE (OCD) EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.958	Jefferson	OSCAR BARBER HOUSE>MONTESSORI SCHOOL OF GOLDEN	GOLDEN	P/SP	
5JF.226	Jefferson	PETERSON HOUSE~TICEN (TYSON) HOUSE	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.383	Jefferson	PINE VALLEY LODGE~BAEHR DEN	PINE	O	
5JF.179	Jefferson	PIONEER SOD HOUSE	WHEAT RIDGE	P/SP	
5JF.972	Jefferson	PLEASANT PARK SCHOOL~PLEASANT PARK GRANGE #156	CONIFER	P/SP	
5JF.920	Jefferson	POST OFFICE - WHEAT RIDGE (FIRST)	WHEAT RIDGE	P/SP	
5JF.952	Jefferson	QUAINTANCE BLOCK>GOLDEN FURNITURE COMPANY>SPUDNUT SHOP	GOLDEN	C/O	yes-Golden
5JF.2212	Jefferson	QUEEN OF HEAVEN ORPHANAGE SUMMER CAMP~MOTHER CABRINI ORPHANAGE SU	GOLDEN	P/SP	
5JF.419	Jefferson	RALSTON GOLD DISCOVERY SITE	ARVADA	O	
5JF.442	Jefferson	RED ROCKS PARK>MOUNT MORRISON CIVILIAN CONSERVATION DISTRICT>MORRIS	MORRISON	D	
5JF.1942	Jefferson	RENO PARK ADDITION	ARVADA	R	
5JF.187	Jefferson	RICHARDS MANSION>HART ESTATE	WHEAT RIDGE	O	
5JF.2223	Jefferson	RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD ENGINE NO. 20	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.3	Jefferson	RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD MOTOR NUMBER 7~ GALLOPING GOOSE NUMBE	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.1	Jefferson	RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD, MOTOR NUMBER 2; GALLOPING GOOSE NUMBE	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.1013.2	Jefferson	RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD, MOTOR NUMBER 6; GALLOPING GOOSE NUMBE	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.186	Jefferson	ROCK HOUSE>STONE HOUSE	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.1227	Jefferson	ROCKY FLATS PLANT		D	
5JF.196	Jefferson	ROONEY RANCH (Centennial Farm)	GOLDEN	R	
5JF.283	Jefferson	RUSSELL-GRAVES HOUSE	ARVADA	C/O	
5JF.1030	Jefferson	SCHNELL FARM	LAKEWOOD	R	
5JF.837	Jefferson	SILVER SPRUCE RANCH~WINDY PEAK OUTDOOR EDUCATION LABORATORY SCHOOL	BAILEY	P/SP	
5JF.978	Jefferson	STARBUCK PARK	IDLEDALE	D	
5JF.1943	Jefferson	STOCKE/WALTER ADDITION	ARVADA	R	
5JF.999	Jefferson	TALLMAN RANCH; WICKSTROM PLACE; FORGOTTEN VALLEY BUILDINGS	GOLDEN	O	
5JF.467	Jefferson	TOWER OF MEMORIES	LAKEWOOD	O	
5JF.322	Jefferson	TWELFTH ST. HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	GOLDEN	D	
5JF.324	Jefferson	WASHINGTON HEIGHTS SCHOOL>WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CENTER FOR THE TRADITI	LAKEWOOD	P/SP	
5KW.50	Kiowa	HASWELL JAIL	HASWELL	O	
5KW.49	Kiowa	HASWELL WOMEN'S BOOSTER CLUB	HASWELL	O	
5KW.56	Kiowa	NIPPS BUILDING, BRANSGRÖVE BUILDING		C/O	
5KC.70	Kit Carson	BURLINGTON STATE ARMORY	BURLINGTON	C/O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5KC.67	Kit Carson	ELITCH GARDENS CAROUSEL>PHILADELPHIA TOBOGGAN COMPANY CAROUSEL NUN	BURLINGTON	O	
5KC.91	Kit Carson	FLAGLER HOSPITAL>HOTEL FLAGLER>FLAGLER HOTEL>FLAGLER MUNICIPAL BUILD	FLAGLER	P/SP	
5KC.135	Kit Carson	SECOND CENTRAL SCHOOL~SECOND CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDING	FLAGLER	O	
5KC.40	Kit Carson	WINEGAR BUILDING>COURTNEY BUILDING	BURLINGTON	C/O	
5LP.1146	La Plata	COLORADO UTE POWER PLANT>DURANGO LIGHT & POWER	DURANGO	I	
5LP.4991	La Plata	DARKMOLD SITE		O	
5LP.304	La Plata	DURANGO MAIN AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT>MAIN AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT	DURANGO	D	
5LP.1434	La Plata	DURANGO ROCK SHELTERS ARCHEOLOGY SITE>FALLS CREEK	DURANGO	O	
5LP.302	La Plata	DURANGO-SILVERTON NARROW-GAUGE RAILROAD>DURANGO-SILVERTON NARROW	DURANGO	D	
5LP.1411	La Plata	EAST THIRD AVENUE HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT>THE BOULEVARD>EAST THIR	DURANGO	D	yes-Durango
5LP.3864	La Plata	FLORIDA RIVER BRIDGE 437A>FLORIDA RIVER BRIDGE	DURANGO VICINITY	O	
5LP.1314	La Plata	LA PLATA COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS		D	
5LP.303	La Plata	NEWMAN BLOCK>KIVA BUILDING	DURANGO	C/O	
5LP.1336	La Plata	OCHSNER HOSPITAL>LA PLATA COUNTY HOSPITAL>GABLE HOUSE	DURANGO	C/O	
5LP.5094	La Plata	RADER HOUSE>FAIRVIEW RANCH	DURANGO vicinity	R	
5LP.1210	La Plata	ROCHESTER HOTEL>PEEPLER'S HOTEL	DURANGO	C/O	
5LP.1254	La Plata	SPRING CREEK ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT>ZABEL CANYON INDIAN RUINS	BAYFIELD	D	
5LP.4223	La Plata	TALUS VILLAGE		O	
5LP.4872	La Plata	THOMAS A. KERR HOUSE~KERR HOUSE	HERMOSA	R	
5LP.305	La Plata	UTE MOUNTAIN UTE MANCOS CANYON ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT>UTE MOUNTAIN	TRIBAL PARK	D	
5LK.1341	Lake	DERRY MINING SITE CAMP>DERRY RANCH	LEADVILLE	O	
5LK.43	Lake	DEXTER CABIN	LEADVILLE	P/SP	
5LK.44	Lake	HEALY HOUSE	LEADVILLE	P/SP	
5LK.153	Lake	INTERLAKEN RESORT DISTRICT	TWIN LAKES	D	
5LK.40	Lake	LEADVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT	LEADVILLE	D	yes-Leadville
5LK.42	Lake	LEADVILLE NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY	LEADVILLE	O	
5LK.41	Lake	TWIN LAKES DISTRICT	TWIN LAKES	D	
5LR.1878	Larimer	AGGIE A	FORT COLLINS	O	
5LR.1499	Larimer	AGNES VAILLE SHELTER>MEMORIAL SHELTER>HS-204	ROCKY MOUNTAIN N	P/SP	
5LR.472	Larimer	AMMONS HALL>BUILDING #50>WOMEN'S CLUB BUILDING	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.1997	Larimer	ARMSTRONG HOTEL	FORT COLLINS	C/O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.1388	Larimer	ARROWHEAD LODGE		D	
5LR.464	Larimer	AVERY HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.469	Larimer	BAKER HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	
5LR.484	Larimer	BALDPATE INN	ESTES PARK	D	
5LR.531	Larimer	BEAR LAKE COMFORT STATION	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.601	Larimer	BEAR LAKE RANGER STATION	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.530	Larimer	BIMSON BLACKSMITH>BERTHOUD PIONEER MUSEUM	BERTHOUD	P/SP	
5LR.471	Larimer	BOTANICAL AND HORTICULTURAL LABORATORY>VETERINARY SCIENCE ANNEX>BUI	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.481	Larimer	CHASTEEN'S GROVE;CHASTEEN'S GROVE LIVING HISTORY FARM	LOVELAND	O	
5LR.1960	Larimer	CIVIL AND IRRIGATION ENGINEERING BUILDING-COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEG	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.495	Larimer	COLLINS MUNICIPAL RAILWAY BIRNEY SAFETY STREETCAR #21	FORT COLLINS	O	
5LR.488	Larimer	COLORADO AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY DEPOT>LOVELAND DEPOT	LOVELAND	O	
5LR.485	Larimer	COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT ADMINISTRATION BUILDING; AMERICAN LEGIO	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.1568	Larimer	COY BARN>HOFFMAN BARN	FORT COLLINS	O	
5LR.743	Larimer	CRAGS LODGE;GOLDEN EAGLE RESORT	ESTES PARK	C/O	
5LR.804	Larimer	EDGEMONT~WILLIAM HALLETT HOUSE~SHAD-KERR RANCH~HIGHLANDS	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.476	Larimer	ELKHORN LODGE		D	
5LR.475	Larimer	ENOS MILLS HOMESTEAD CABIN	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.1961	Larimer	ENTOMOLOGY BUILDING-COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE>L.I. GIBBONS BUILDI	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.1876	Larimer	ESTES PARK CHALET>MARY'S LAKE LODGE	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.1184	Larimer	FALL RIVER ENTRANCE HISTORIC DISTRICT	ROCKY MOUNTAIN N	D	
5LR.1204	Larimer	FALL RIVER PASS RANGER STATION	FALL RIVER PASS	P/SP	
5LR.885	Larimer	FALL RIVER ROAD	ROCKY MOUNTAIN N	O	
5LR.9764	Larimer	FANSLER HOUSE	LOVELAND	O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5LR.1201	Larimer	FERN LAKE PATROL CABIN~HS-14~FERN LAKE PIT PRIVY~HS-175	ESTES PARK	O	
5LR.9633	Larimer	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLINGTON	WELLINGTON	C/O	
5LR.4413	Larimer	FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (LOVELAND)	LOVELAND	P/SP	
5LR.2090	Larimer	FORESTRY BUILDING>BUILDING #81	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.466	Larimer	FORT COLLINS POST OFFICE	FORT COLLINS	C/O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.749	Larimer	FORT COLLINS WATERWORKS	FORT COLLINS	O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.1202	Larimer	GLACIER BASIN CAMPGROUND RANGER STATION	GLACIER BASIN CAN	P/SP	
5LR.1962	Larimer	GUGGENHEIM HALL-COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE>BUILDING #55-COLORADO	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.1544	Larimer	HARMONY MILL~HARMONY MILL VETERINARY SUPPLY	FORT COLLINS	O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.1794	Larimer	HEWES-KIRKWOOD INN>ROCKY RIDGE MUSIC CENTER		D	
5LR.1403	Larimer	HOMESTEAD MEADOWS;HOMESTEAD MEADOWS DISCONTIGUOUS DISTRICT		D	
5LR.2092	Larimer	J.V.K. WAGAR BUILDING; VETERINARY MEDICINCE BUILDING; BUILDING #84	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.465	Larimer	JAY H. BOUTON HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	
5LR.505	Larimer	KISSOCK BLOCK BLDG	FORT COLLINS	C/O	
5LR.463	Larimer	LAUREL SCHOOL HISTORIC DISTRICT>MIDTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT>MIDTOWN>LAU	FORT COLLINS	D	
5LR.1963	Larimer	LAVATORY/ENTOMOLOGY LABORATORY-COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE>NUT	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.480	Larimer	LEIFFER HOUSE	ESTES PARK VICINI	R	
5LR.1964	Larimer	LIBRARY-COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE>PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS BUILD	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.13	Larimer	LINDENMEIER SITE	FORT COLLINS	O	
5LR.807	Larimer	MacGREGOR RANCH>BLACK CANYON RANCH		D	
5LR.1131	Larimer	MCGRAW RANCH; DOUBLE BAR Y RANCH; INDIAN HEAD RANCH	ESTES PARK	D	
5LR.467	Larimer	MCHUGH-ANDREWS HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.1965	Larimer	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING-COLORADO AGRICULTURAL BUILDING>INDUS	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.468	Larimer	MONTEZUMA FULLER HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	C/O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.477	Larimer	MORaine LODGE>MORaine PARK VISITOR CENTER	ROCKY MOUNTAIN I	P/SP	
5LR.473	Larimer	MOSMAN HOUSE~ANDREWS HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	C/O	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.2166	Larimer	MOUNTAINSIDE LODGE>YMCA OF THE ROCKIES	ESTES PARK	O	
5LR.462	Larimer	OLD TOWN FORT COLLINS	FORT COLLINS	D	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.742	Larimer	OPERA HOUSE BLOCK>CENTRAL BLOCK BLDG	FORT COLLINS	C/O	
5LR.999	Larimer	PARK THEATRE	ESTES PARK	P/SP	
5LR.474	Larimer	PETER ANDERSON HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	C/O	
5LR.778	Larimer	PLUMMER SCHOOL	FORT COLLINS	R	
5LR.1966	Larimer	POTTING SHED-COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE>FORENSICS LABORATORY-CC	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.482	Larimer	R.G. MAXWELL HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.734	Larimer	RAMSEY-KOENIG RANCH~KOENIG RANCH AT COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY PINGRE	BELLVUE	P/SP	
5LR.1058	Larimer	RIALTO THEATRE	LOVELAND	O	
5LR.487	Larimer	ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK UTILITY AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT>BEAVER MEADOWS MAINTENANCE		D	
5LR.1967	Larimer	SOILS BUILDING-COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE>VOCATIONAL EDUCATION/SC	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.470	Larimer	SPRUCE HALL>DORIMORTY/BOARDING HALL>BUILDING #64>COLLEGE DORMITORY	FORT COLLINS	P/SP	
5LR.478	Larimer	STANLEY HOTEL DISTRICT		D	
5LR.848	Larimer	STOVE PRAIRIE SCHOOL		P/SP	
5LR.998	Larimer	T.H. ROBERTSON HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	
5LR.1206	Larimer	TIMBERLINE CABIN	FALL RIVER ROAD	O	
5LR.502	Larimer	TRAIL RIDGE ROAD	ESTES PARK	O	
5LR.1500	Larimer	TWIN SISTERS LOOKOUT>TWIN SISTERS RADIO SHACK>HS-23	ESTES PARK	C/O	
5LR.698	Larimer	VIRGINIA DALE STAGE STATION	VIRGINIA DALE	O	
5LR.1579	Larimer	WAYCOTT HOUSE~ABBOTT HOUSE	FORT COLLINS	R	yes-Fort Collins
5LR.479	Larimer	WHITE, WILLIAM ALLEN, CABINS		D	
5LR.1203	Larimer	WILLOW PARK PATROL CABIN	FALL RIVER ROAD	O	
5LR.1205	Larimer	WILLOW PARK STABLE	FALL RIVER PASS	A	
5LR.1884	Larimer	WURL RANCH	LIVERMORE	A	
5LA.1823	Las Animas	AVERY BRIDGE (AGUILAR)>BRIDGE OVER APISHAPA RIVER	AGUILAR	O	
5LA.1821	Las Animas	AVERY BRIDGE (HOEHNE)>LEITENSORFER ARROYO BRIDGE	HOEHNE	O	
5LA.1630	Las Animas	BACA HOUSE AND OUTBUILDING>FELIPE BACA HOUSE	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5TR.1.28	Las Animas	BRIDGE OVER BURRO CANON	MADRID	O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5LA.2179.21	Las Animas	CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY (TRINIDAD)	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.5782	Las Animas	COKEDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT	COKEDALE	D	
5LA.1115	Las Animas	COLORADO MILLENNIAL SITE>HACKBERRY SPRINGS>BLOODY SPRINGS	RUXTON	D	
5LA.2179	Las Animas	CORAZON DE TRINIDAD	TRINIDAD	D	
5LA.1822	Las Animas	ELSON BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER PURGATOIRE RIVER	EL MORO	O	
5LA.8697	Las Animas	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (TRINIDAD)	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.6551	Las Animas	FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH>FIRST CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY CHURCH	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.2180	Las Animas	FRANK G. BLOOM HOUSE	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.2181	Las Animas	JAFFA OPERA HOUSE>HAUSMAN DRUG	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.1829	Las Animas	LUDLOW TENT COLONY~LUDLOW MONUMENT~LUDLOW MASSACE MEMORIAL~LUDLOW	LUDLOW	O	
5LA.2182	Las Animas	RATON PASS>OLD RATON PASS		O	
5LA.1310	Las Animas	TORRES CAVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE	VILLEGREEN	O	
5LA.2179.93	Las Animas	US POST OFFICE--TRINIDAD MAIN>TRINIDAD POST OFFICE	TRINIDAD	P/SP	
5LA.8579	Las Animas	WPA BRIDGE OVER REILLY CREEK ON OLD ROUTE OF STATE HIGHWAY 12~REILLY C.	TRINIDAD LAKE STA	O	
5LN.195	Lincoln	HUGO UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUNDHOUSE	HUGO	O	
5LN.100	Lincoln	LINCOLN CITY MUSEUM, WILLIAM A. HILL HOUSE~HEDLUND HOUSE	HUGO	P/SP	
5LN.211	Lincoln	MARTIN HOMESTEAD	GENOA	A	
5LN.94	Lincoln	WALKS CAMP PARK~WALKS CAMP		P/SP	
5LN.194	Lincoln	WORLD'S WONDERVIEW TOWER>GENOA TOWER MUSEUM>WONDER VIEW TOWER>	GENOA	C/O	
5LO.437	Logan	ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL CHURCH	STERLING	P/SP	
5LO.40	Logan	CONRAD LUFT SR. HOUSE	STERLING	R	
5LO.67	Logan	DAVIS BARN	MERINO	A	
5LO.37	Logan	FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN (STERLING)>FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	STERLING	P/SP	
5LO.152	Logan	I & M BUILDING	STERLING	C/O	
5LO.35	Logan	LOGAN COUNTY COURTHOUSE~"STATUE OF LIBERTY" SCULPTURE	STERLING	P/SP	
5LO.38	Logan	ST. ANTHONY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH (STERLING)	STERLING	P/SP	
5LO.188	Logan	STERLING UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT>STERLING DEPOT	STERLING	C/O	
5LO.39	Logan	US POST OFFICE, FEDERAL BUILDING, AND FEDERAL COURTHOUSE--STERLING>STE	STERLING	P/SP	
5LO.41	Logan	W. C. HARRIS HOUSE	STERLING	R	
5ME.395	Mesa	BLOOMFIELD SITE	WHITEWATER & GA	O	
5ME.11263	Mesa	CIRCLE PARK	FRUITA	P/SP	yes-Fruita
5ME.1180	Mesa	CLIFTON COMMUNITY CENTER AND CHURCH>CLIFTON CHRISTIAN CHURCH	CLIFTON	P/SP	
5ME.6985	Mesa	COATES CREEK SCHOOLHOUSE	GLADE PARK	P/SP	
5ME.300	Mesa	CONVICTS' BREAD OVEN	MOLINA	O	
5ME.298	Mesa	CROSS LAND AND FRUIT COMPANY ORCHARDS AND RANCH		D	
5ME.1705	Mesa	DE BEQUE HOUSE>DE BEQUE RESIDENCE	DEBEQUE	R	
5ME.4163	Mesa	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD DEPOT>PUFFERBELLY STATION	GRAND JUNCTION	O	
5ME.1173	Mesa	DEVIL'S KITCHEN PICNIC SHELTER>PICNIC SHELTER #7>COLORADO NATIONAL MON	COLORADO NATIONAL	P/SP	
5ME.4532	Mesa	FRUITA BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER COLORADO RIVER	FRUITA	O	
5ME.2227.25	Mesa	FRUITA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL>CENTRAL SCHOOL>FRUITA JUNIOR ANNEX BUILDING	FRUITA	O	yes-Fruita
5ME.7041	Mesa	FRUITA MUSEUM~FRUITA LIBRARY~ROCK-A-DAY BUILDING	FRUITA	P/SP	yes-Fruita
5ME.7370	Mesa	GRAND JUNCTION COUNTRY CLUB>REDLANDS COMMUNITY CENTER	GRAND JUNCTION	P/SP	
5ME.301	Mesa	GRAND VALLEY DIVERSION DAM;BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT DESIGNATION		D	
5ME.4157	Mesa	HANDY (GRAND JUNCTION)>CHAPEL - WRIGHT>CHURCH - AFRICAN METHODIST EPIS	GRAND JUNCTION	P/SP	
5ME.7367	Mesa	HARLOW GRAVE SITE>JOHN PETAL "JUDGE" HARLOW MEMORIAL GRAVE SITE	PALISADE	O	
5ME.4142	Mesa	HOTEL ST. REGIS>ST. REGIS HOTEL>THE GRAND HOTEL>THE NEW GRAND HOTEL	GRAND JUNCTION	R	
5ME.500	Mesa	HURLBURT-KNOWLES HOUSE>HORSETHIEF CANYON RANCH	LOMA VICINITY	R	
5ME.6937	Mesa	IOOF HALL>CREST THEATRE	DEBEQUE	O	
5ME.4518	Mesa	KETTLE-JENS HOUSE>ANDEREGG HOUSE	CLIFTON	R	
5ME.1057	Mesa	LAND'S END ABORIGINAL SITE		O	
5ME.4936	Mesa	LAND'S END OBSERVATORY~LANDS END VISITOR CENTER~LAND'S END SHELTER HOUSE~LAND'S END VI		P/SP	
5ME.7055	Mesa	LOMA COMMUNITY HALL	LOMA	P/SP	
5ME.4130	Mesa	MARGERY BUILDING	GRAND JUNCTION	C/O	
5ME.4001	Mesa	NORTH SEVENTH STREET HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT>NORTH 7TH STREET HIS	GRAND JUNCTION	D	
5ME.7381	Mesa	PHILLIPS HOUSE>STONEHAVEN BED & BREAKFAST	FRUITA	C/O	yes-Fruita

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5ME.7362	Mesa	PIPE LINE SCHOOL~GLADE PARK COMMUNITY BUILDING	GLADE PARK	P/SP	
5ME.6918	Mesa	RABER COW CAMP		O	
5ME.5944	Mesa	RIM ROCK DRIVE HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5ME.1170	Mesa	SADDLEHORN CARETAKER'S RESIDENCE (HS-1H) AND GARAGE (HS-2H)~CUSTODIAN	COLORADO NATION	O	
5ME.1174	Mesa	SADDLEHORN COMFORT STATION (HS-3H)~LOOP A COMFORT STATION~COMFORT S	COLORADO NATION	O	
5ME.7084	Mesa	SADDLEHORN UTILITY AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5ME.100	Mesa	SERPENTS TRAIL>TRAIL OF THE SERPENT>SERPENTINE TRAIL>COLORADO NATION	COLORADO NATION	O	
5ME.2221	Mesa	STOCKMENS' BANK>MESA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY-COLLBRAN BRANCH	COLLBRAN	P/SP	
5ME.299	Mesa	U.S. POST OFFICE; WAYNE N. ASPINALL FEDERAL BUILDING - US COURTHOUSE	GRAND JUNCTION	P/SP	
5ME.7384	Mesa	WECKEL HOUSE~FAIRLAWN COUNTRY ACRES	FRUITA	R	
5ML.288	Mineral	CREEDE FEDERAL FISH HATCHERY	CREEDE	O	
5ML.24	Mineral	CREEDE RIO GRANDE DEPOT~CREEDE MUSEUM	CREEDE	P/SP	
5ML.283	Mineral	RIO GRANDE HOTEL>RAILROADERS' HOTEL	CREEDE	R	
5ML.27	Mineral	SEVENMILE BRIDGE	CREEDE	O	
5ML.23	Mineral	WAGON WHEEL GAP RAILROAD STATION	WAGON WHEEL GAP	P/SP	
5MF.4616	Moffat	BROMIDE CHARCOAL KILNS	Greystone	D	
5MF.2002	Moffat	CHEW, RIAL, RANCH COMPLEX		D	
5MF.1128	Moffat	DAVID H. MOFFAT PRIVATE CAR>MARCIA	CRAIG	O	
5MF.2357.2	Moffat	DENIS JULIEN INSCRIPTION>DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT MRA	DINOSAUR	O	
5MF.3377	Moffat	FIRST CHRISTIAN (CRAIG)>THE CENTER OF CRAIG	CRAIG	P/SP	yes-Moffat County
5MF.1239	Moffat	FIRST NATIONAL BANK~THE HOME BANK	CRAIG	C/O	
5MF.1	Moffat	MANTLE'S CAVE>CLIFF CANYON CAVE	DINOSAUR NATIONAL	O	
5MF.1127	Moffat	OLD LADORE SCHOOL>LODORE SCHOOL	BROWN'S PARK	P/SP	
5MF.1250	Moffat	STATE ARMORY>MUSEUM OF NORTHWEST COLORADO	CRAIG	P/SP	yes-Moffatt County
5MF.1126	Moffat	TWO BAR RANCH	MAYBELL	O	
5MF.3875	Moffat	VANATTA APARTMENTS	CRAIG	R	
5MF.605	Moffat	WHITE-INDIAN CONTACT SITE>BROWN'S PARK>FORT DAVY CROCKETT	SPARKS	O	
5MT.123	Montezuma	ALBERT PORTER RUIN~ALBERT PORTER PUEBLO	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.6599	Montezuma	ANASAZI ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT		D	
5MT.136	Montezuma	BASS SITE COMPLEX	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.8590	Montezuma	BAUER BANK BLOCK>COOK'S HARDWARE>MANCOS POST OFFICE>BAUER BANK BUI	MANCOS	O	
5MT.8591	Montezuma	BAUER MANSION~BAUER-HALL HOUSE~BAUER HOUSE	MANCOS	C/O	
5MT.338	Montezuma	CANNONBALL RUINS, CANNONBALL RUIN, GREAT PUEBLO PERIOD OF THE McELMO	CORTEZ	O	
5MT.6925	Montezuma	ERTEL FUNERAL HOME	CORTEZ	C/O	
5MT.2149	Montezuma	ESCALANTE SITE>ESCALANTE RUIN	DOLORES	O	
5MT.4336	Montezuma	GALLOPING GOOSE ENGINE NO. 5>RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN MOTORCAR NO.5	DOLORES	P/SP	
5MT.604	Montezuma	HOVENWEEP NATIONAL MONUMENT>GOODMAN POINT		D	
5MT.4803	Montezuma	JAMES A. LANCASTER SITE>CLAWSON RUIN>RANDAL-PHARO RUINS>YH-1?	PLEASANT VIEW	O	
5MT.12133	Montezuma	LEBANON SCHOOL~LEBANON SCHOOLHOUSE	LEBANON	R	
5MT.10435	Montezuma	LOST CANYON ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT		D	
5MT.1566	Montezuma	LOWRY RUIN~LOWRY PUEBLO	PLEASANT VIEW	O	
5MT.11432	Montezuma	MANCOS HIGH SCHOOL	MANCOS	P/SP	
5MT.8592	Montezuma	MANCOS OPERA HOUSE>CHECKERBOARD HALL	MANCOS	P/SP	
5MT.13041	Montezuma	MAXWELL COMMUNITY		O	
5MT.9790	Montezuma	MESA VERDE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT>MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK HEADQUARTERS, MUSEUM, POS		D	
5MT.4341	Montezuma	MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK		D	
5MT.10991	Montezuma	MITCHELL SPRINGS RUIN GROUP		O	
5MT.11979	Montezuma	MONTEZUMA VALLEY NATIONAL BANK>BASIN INDUSTRIAL BANK	CORTEZ	C/O	
5MT.4466	Montezuma	MUD SPRINGS PUEBLO>TOLTEC SPRINGS>AZTEC SPRINGS	CORTEZ	O	
5MT.4802	Montezuma	PIGG SITE>PIGGE SITE	PLEASANT VIEW	O	
5MT.11787	Montezuma	PUZZLE HOUSE~CROW SITE		O	
5MT.3930	Montezuma	ROY'S RUIN>COYOTE RIDGE>GREAT PUEBLO PERIOD OF THE McELMO DRAINAGE U	CORTEZ	O	
5MT.1000	Montezuma	SEVEN TOWERS PUEBLO	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.4700	Montezuma	SITE #5MT.4700	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.10460	Montezuma	SOUTHERN HOTEL>BENNY'S HOGAN>RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN HOTEL	DOLORES	C/O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5MT.11842	Montezuma	WOODS CANYON SITE~WOODS CANYON RUIN~WOODS CANYON PUEBLO	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.8594	Montezuma	WRIGHTSMAN HOUSE~WRIGHTSMAN HOTEL~	MANCOS	R	
5MT.5	Montezuma	YELLOW JACKET SITE~YELLOW JACKET PUEBLO~SUROUARO	YELLOW JACKET	O	
5MT.5006	Montezuma	YUCCA HOUSE NATIONAL MONUMENT>AZTEC SPRINGS	YUCCA HOUSE NATI	O	
5MN.1409	Montrose	BEDROCK STORE	BEDROCK	C/O	
5MN.2725	Montrose	CARRIAGE WORKS>OLD CARRIAGE SHOP	MONTROSE	O	
5MN.519	Montrose	COTTONWOOD CAVE		O	
5MN.1661	Montrose	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE DEPOT~MONTROSE RAILROAD DEPOT~MONTROSE COUN	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.1839	Montrose	DENVER AND RIO GRANDE NARROW GAUGE TRESTLE>CIMARRON R TRESTLE	CIMARRON	O	
5MN.915	Montrose	DOLORES CAVE		O	
5MN.1837	Montrose	GUNNISON TUNNEL	MONTROSE	O	
5MN.1840	Montrose	HANGING FLUME	URAVAN	O	
5MN.3348	Montrose	J.V. LATHROP HOUSE	MONTROSE	R	
5MN.4497	Montrose	JOE JR. MILL AND CAMP~URAVAN	URAVAN	O	
5MN.4493	Montrose	METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (MONTROSE)~UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.1811	Montrose	MONTROSE CITY HALL	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.1813	Montrose	MONTROSE COUNTY COURTHOUSE	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.4768	Montrose	MONTROSE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION BUILDING	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.4360	Montrose	PEA GREEN COMMUNITY HALL>PEA GREEN COMMUNITY HOUSE	OLATHE	P/SP	
5MN.868	Montrose	TABEGUACHE CAVE		O	
5MN.890	Montrose	TABEGUACHE CAVE II		O	
5MN.1609	Montrose	TABEGUACHE PUEBLO		O	
5MN.1838	Montrose	THOMAS B. TOWNSEND HOUSE	MONTROSE	R	
5MN.1808	Montrose	U.S. POST OFFICE- MONTROSE~MONTROSE POST OFFICE	MONTROSE	P/SP	
5MN.2724	Montrose	US BUREAU OF RECLAMATION;UNCOMPAHGRE VALLEY WATER USERS ASSOCIATION OFFICE		D	
5MN.1841	Montrose	UTE MEMORIAL SITE>CHIEF OURAY'S RANCH	MONTROSE	O	
5MR.467	Morgan	ALL SAINTS CHURCH OF EBEN EZER (BRUSH)>CHURCH - ALL SAINTS LUTHERAN	BRUSH	P/SP	
5MR.411	Morgan	FARMERS STATE BANK BUILDING	FORT MORGAN	P/SP	
5MR.622	Morgan	FORT MORGAN CITY HALL	FORT MORGAN	P/SP	
5MR.615	Morgan	FORT MORGAN POWER PLANT BUILDING	FORT MORGAN	O	
5MR.627	Morgan	KNEARL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BRUSH	P/SP	
5MR.471	Morgan	RAINBOW ARCH BRIDGE>FORT MORGAN BRIDGE	FORT MORGAN	O	
5MR.476	Morgan	SHERMAN STREET HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT		D	
5MR.469	Morgan	US POST OFFICE--FORT MORGAN MAIN>FORT MORGAN POST OFFICE	FORT MORGAN	P/SP	
5OT.457	Otero	ART BUILDING~ARTS & FLOWER BUILDING	ROCKY FORD	P/SP	
5OT.149	Otero	BENT'S OLD FORT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE>BENT'S OLD FORT>FORT WILLIAM		D	
5OT.193	Otero	CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY>ROCKY FORD HISTORICAL MUSEUM	ROCKY FORD	P/SP	
5OT.102	Otero	DR. FRANK FINNEY HOUSE>HOFMANN-COLLINS HOUSE	LA JUNTA	R	
5OT.548	Otero	ELKS LODGE #701>DOUGHERTY HALL	LA JUNTA	P/SP	
5OT.175	Otero	EUGENE ROURKE HOUSE	LA JUNTA	R	
5OT.577	Otero	GRAND THEATRE	ROCKY FORD	P/SP	
5OT.468	Otero	KIT CARSON HOTEL>DOUGHERTY BUILDING	LA JUNTA	O	
5OT.550	Otero	KOSHARE KIVA>KOSHARE KIVA MUSEUM>KOSHARE INDIAN MUSEUM	LA JUNTA	P/SP	
5OT.95	Otero	LINCOLN SCHOOL	LA JUNTA	C/O	
5OT.276	Otero	NORTH LA JUNTA SCHOOL>NORTH LA JUNTA ELEMENTARY>NORTH SCHOOL	LA JUNTA	O	
5OT.97	Otero	SAN JUAN AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT	LA JUNTA	D	
5OT.549	Otero	SANTA FE HOSPITAL	LA JUNTA	P/SP	
5OT.91	Otero	SCIUMBATO, DANIEL, GROCERY STORE	LA JUNTA	R	
5OT.709	Otero	ST. PATRICK'S CATHOLIC CHURCH AND RECTORY~HOLY CROSS LUTHERAN CHURCH	LA JUNTA	P/SP	
5OT.94	Otero	US POST OFFICE>UNITED STATES POST OFFICE IN LA JUNTA	LA JUNTA	P/SP	
5OT.551	Otero	VOGEL CANYON	COMANCHE NATION	P/SP	
5OT.557	Otero	VROMAN SCHOOL	ROCKY FORD	C/O	
5OT.96	Otero	WILSON A. HART HOUSE>ROBERT E. WILSON HOUSE	LA JUNTA	R	
5OR.595.3	Ouray	BANK BUILDING	RIDGWAY	C/O	
5OR.62	Ouray	BEAUMONT HOTEL	OURAY	C/O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5OR.1173	Ouray	COLONA SCHOOL	MONTROSE VICINIT	O	
5OR.70.6	Ouray	GEORGE JACKSON HOUSE>POOR FARM HOUSE>JACKSON HOUSE	RIDGWAY	O	
5OR.999	Ouray	HARTWELL PARK>TOWN PARK	RIDGWAY	P/SP	
5OR.595.15	Ouray	HERRAN HOUSE	RIDGWAY	R	
5OR.998	Ouray	HOLMES-DUCKETT HOUSE>CANARY HOUSE	RIDGWAY	R	
5OR.61	Ouray	OURAY CITY HALL AND WALSH LIBRARY	OURAY	P/SP	
5OR.585	Ouray	OURAY HISTORIC DISTRICT	OURAY	D	
5OR.595.28	Ouray	PHILLIPS HOUSE	RIDGWAY	R	
5OR.595.27	Ouray	RASMUSSEN HOUSE>COULTER HOUSE	RIDGWAY	R	
5OR.595.6	Ouray	SHERBINO BUILDING	RIDGWAY	O	
5OR.595.11	Ouray	STANWOOD-CARMICHAEL HOUSE>CARMICHAEL HOUSE	RIDGWAY	R	
5OR.595.12	Ouray	WALTHER HOUSE	RIDGWAY	R	
5PA.438	Park	ALMA COMMUNITY CHURCH	ALMA	P/SP	
5PA.871	Park	ALMA SCHOOL~ALMA TOWN HALL/LIBRARY	ALMA	P/SP	
5PA.709	Park	BEN TYLER RANCH>BEN TYLER HOMESTEAD>LAMPING RANCH	SHAWNEE	O	
5PA.585	Park	BOREAS RAILROAD STATION SITE	COMO	O	
5PA.742	Park	BRUNER HOMESTEAD		A	
5PA.1225	Park	BUCKLEY RANCH~PUTNAM RANCH	HARTSEL	O	
5PA.30	Park	COMO ROUNDHOUSE, RAILROAD DEPOT AND HOTEL COMPLEX	COMO	P/SP	
5PA.426.17	Park	COMO SCHOOL	COMO	P/SP	
5PA.31	Park	ENTRIKEN CABIN>ELIZABETH ENTRIKEN CABIN	BAILEY	P/SP	
5PA.61	Park	ESTABROOK HISTORIC DISTRICT>ESTABROOK>PLATTE CANYON>RIVERCLIFF>RIVERCLIFF RANCH		D	
5PA.58	Park	FAIRPLAY SCHOOL~EDITH TETER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	FAIRPLAY	P/SP	yes-Park County
5PA.32	Park	GLENISLE>GLEN-ISLE ON THE PLATTE	BAILEY	C/O	
5PA.81	Park	JEFFERSON DENVER SOUTH PARK & PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT~JEFFERSON DEPOT	JEFFERSON	O	
5PA.80	Park	KENOSHA PASS RAILROAD STATION~ KENOSA DEPOT SITE		P/SP	
5PA.25	Park	PARK COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND JAIL	FAIRPLAY	P/SP	yes-Park County
5PA.743	Park	PAYNE HOMESTEAD		R	
5PA.26	Park	SOUTH PARK COMMUNITY CHURCH>SHELDON JACKSON MEMORIAL CHAPEL	FAIRPLAY	P/SP	
5PA.24	Park	SOUTH PARK LAGER BEER BREWERY	FAIRPLAY	P/SP	
5PA.27	Park	SUMMER SALOON	FAIRPLAY	P/SP	
5PA.407	Park	TARRYALL SCHOOL	TARRYALL	P/SP	yes-Park County
5PA.1412	Park	WAHL RANCH	JEFFERSON VICINIT	A	
5PL.3	Phillips	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HAXTUN>HAXTUN TOWN HALL	HAXTUN	P/SP	
5PL.5	Phillips	HEGINBOTHAM HOME>HOLYOKE LIBRARY	HOLYOKE	P/SP	
5PL.51	Phillips	REIMER-SMITH OIL STATION	HOLYOKE	P/SP	
5PL.31	Phillips	SAWYER HOUSE>SEARS HOTEL>BURGE HOTEL	HOLYOKE	C/O	
5PT.36	Pitkin	ARMORY HALL>FRATERNAL HALL>ASPEN CITY HALL	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PT.37	Pitkin	ASHCROFT TOWNSITE	ASHCROFT	O	
5PT.560	Pitkin	BOAT TOW>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MPS	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PT.525	Pitkin	BOWLES COOLEY HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.149	Pitkin	CALLAHAN, MATTHEW. LOG CABIN>MATTHEW CALLAHAN LOG CABIN>HISTORIC RES	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.113.40	Pitkin	COLLINS BLOCK-ASPEN HARDWARE>ASPEN LUMBER AND SUPPLY>HISTORIC RESOL	ASPEN	C/O	yes-Aspen
5PT.33	Pitkin	COMMUNITY CHURCH (ASPEN)>CHURCH - FIRST PRESBYTERIAN	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PT.528.7	Pitkin	DAVIS H. WAITE HOUSE	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.162	Pitkin	DIXON-MARKLE HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.251	Pitkin	FRANTZ, D.E., HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.262	Pitkin	HALLETT, SAMUEL I., HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.115.10	Pitkin	HENRY WEBBER HOUSE>PIONEER PARK>WEBBER-PAEPCKE HOUSE>HISTORIC RES	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.539	Pitkin	HOLDEN-MAROLT COMPLEX>HOLDEN SMELTING>MAROLT HOUSE HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5PT.113.2	Pitkin	HOTEL JEROME	ASPEN	C/O	
5PT.113.36	Pitkin	HYMAN-BRAND BUILDING>HYMAN BUILDING>BRAND BUILDING	ASPEN	C/O	yes-Aspen
5PT.113.15	Pitkin	HYNES, THOMAS, HOUSE	ASPEN	C/O	
5PT.18	Pitkin	INDEPENDENCE TOWNSITE AND MILL SITE	INDEPENDENCE	D	
5PT.113.7	Pitkin	LA FAVE BLOCK>LES CHEFS D'ASPEN>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	C/O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5PT.136	Pitkin	MAROON CREEK BRIDGE	ASPEN	O	
5PT.113.5	Pitkin	NEW BRICK>BRICK SALOON>RED ONION>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	C/O	yes-Aspen
5PT.116.20	Pitkin	NEWBERRY HOUSE>SHAW, JUDGE, HOUSE>HISTORIC RESOURCES OF ASPEN MRA	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.556	Pitkin	OSGOOD GAMEKEEPER'S LODGE	REDSTONE	R	
5PT.443	Pitkin	OSGOOD-KUHNHAUSEN HOUSE~CARINA'S COTTAGE	REDSTONE	R	
5PT.34	Pitkin	PITKIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE	ASPEN	P/SP	
5PT.553.2	Pitkin	REDSTONE CASTLE~OSGOOD CASTLE~CLEVEHOLM MANOR	REDSTONE	R	
5PT.451	Pitkin	REDSTONE COKE OVEN HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5PT.553	Pitkin	REDSTONE HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5PT.553.1	Pitkin	REDSTONE INN~"THE FALCONEER II" SCULPTURE	REDSTONE	C/O	
5PT.528.12	Pitkin	RIEDE'S CITY BAKERY>UNCLE WILLY'S	ASPEN	C/O	yes-Aspen
5TR.1.33	Pitkin	SHEELY BRIDGE>CARBONDALE BRIDGE	ASPEN	O	
5PT.528.6	Pitkin	SHILLING-LAMB HOUSE	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.114.19	Pitkin	SMITH-ELISHA HOUSE>ELISHA HOUSE	ASPEN	R	yes-Aspen
5PT.479	Pitkin	SMUGGLER MINE	ASPEN	O	
5PT.35	Pitkin	WHEELER OPERA HOUSE>WHEELER BLOCK	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PT.32	Pitkin	WHEELER-STALLARD HOUSE>ASPEN HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM	ASPEN	P/SP	yes-Aspen
5PW.42	Prowers	ALTA VISTA SCHOOL~ALTA VISTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL~ALTA VISTA CHARTER SCH	LAMAR	P/SP	
5PW.48	Prowers	CAMP AMACHE>GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER>AMACHE	GRANADA	O	
5PW.25	Prowers	DAVIES HOTEL>PAYNE HOTEL	LAMAR	C/O	
5PW.44	Prowers	DOUGLAS CROSSING BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER TWO BUTTE CREEK	GRANADA	O	
5PW.74	Prowers	HARTMAN HIGH SCHOOL>HARTMAN GYMNASIUM	HARTMAN	P/SP	
5PW.73	Prowers	HOLLY SANTA FE DEPOT>HOLLY DEPOT	HOLLY	O	
5PW.98	Prowers	PAULSEN FARM	LAMAR	A	
5PW.62	Prowers	PETTICREW STAGE STOP	LAMAR	D	
5PW.27	Prowers	PROWERS COUNTY BUILDING>PROWERS COUNTY COURTHOUSE	LAMAR	P/SP	
5PW.43	Prowers	US POST OFFICE-LAMAR MAIN>LAMAR POST OFFICE	LAMAR	P/SP	
5PE.516.7	Pueblo	ALLEN J. BEAUMONT HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.513.21	Pueblo	ASBURY WHITE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.300	Pueblo	AVONDALE BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER ARKANSAS RIVER	AVONDALE	O	
5PE.525.4	Pueblo	BARNDOLLAR-GANN HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.497	Pueblo	BAXTER HOUSE>BISHOP'S HOUSE	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.2151	Pueblo	BOONE SANTA FE RAILROAD DEPOT~BOONE TOWN HALL	BOONE	P/SP	
5PE.493	Pueblo	BOWEN MANSION	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.636	Pueblo	BUTLER HOUSE>BUTLER RANCH>HERMOSILLA RANCH (Centennial Farm)	AVONDALE	D	
5PE.3105	Pueblo	CAVE SPRING RANCH BARN	BEULAH	O	
5PE.502	Pueblo	CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL>CENTRAL SCHOOL>STONE SCHOOLHOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.2937	Pueblo	CF&I MINE RESCUE CAR NO.1	Pueblo	O	
5PE.531.62	Pueblo	CHARLES H. STICKNEY HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.615	Pueblo	CITY PARK CAROUSEL>C.W. PARKER #72 THREE ABREAST CARRY-US-ALL>LAKE MIN	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.559	Pueblo	COLORADO BUILDING	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.527.2	Pueblo	COLORADO STATE HOSPITAL SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE>CSH CONFERENCE CENT	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.391	Pueblo	DOYLE SETTLEMENT>WHITE HOUSE>CASA BLANCA	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.616	Pueblo	DR. ALEXANDER T. KING HOUSE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.531.84	Pueblo	DR. JOHN A. BLACK HOUSE COMPLEX	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.539.7	Pueblo	EDISON SCHOOL>PUEBLO UNIT SCHOOL HOUSE	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.303	Pueblo	EL PUEBLO>FORT EL PUEBLO	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.531.28	Pueblo	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.503	Pueblo	FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL (PUEBLO)>CHURCH - TRINITY METHODIST	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.513.20	Pueblo	FITCH TERRACE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.516.33	Pueblo	FRANK PRYOR HOUSE>PRYOR HILL>VON AHLEFELDT CHATEAU	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.611	Pueblo	GALLIGAN HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.483	Pueblo	GAST MANSION	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.485	Pueblo	GOODNIGHT BARN	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.500	Pueblo	HAZELHURST>BERKLEY HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5PE.580	Pueblo	HENKEL-DUKE MERCANTILE COMPANY WAREHOUSE~MONTGOMERY WARD WAREH	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.302	Pueblo	HUERFANO BRIDGE	BOONE	O	
5PE.534.21	Pueblo	JAMES N. CARLILE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.533.2	Pueblo	MARTIN WALTER HOUSE>WALTER'S MANSION	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.547.1	Pueblo	McCLELLAND ORPHANAGE>McCLELLAND CHILDREN'S HOME>McCLELLAND CENTER	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.556	Pueblo	MECHANICS BUILDING~MASONIC BUILDING~AMERICAN FURNITURE BUILDING	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.557	Pueblo	MONTGOMERY WARD BUILDING~QUALMED, INC.	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.517.56	Pueblo	NATHANIEL W. DUKE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.495	Pueblo	ORMAN-ADAMS HOUSE>SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.490	Pueblo	PITKIN PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT	PUEBLO	D	
5PE.587	Pueblo	PUEBLO CITY PARK ZOO>PUEBLO ZOO>PUEBLO ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS	PUEBLO	D	
5PE.571	Pueblo	PUEBLO COLORED ORPHANAGE AND OLD FOLKS HOME~LINCOLN HOME ASSOCIATI	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.492	Pueblo	PUEBLO COUNTY COURTHOUSE	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.498	Pueblo	PUEBLO FEDERAL BUILDING~U.S. POST OFFICE	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.1663	Pueblo	PUEBLO MOUNTAIN PARK>PUEBLO METROPOLITAN PARK		D	
5PE.494	Pueblo	PUEBLO UNION DEPOT	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.496	Pueblo	QUAKER FLOUR MILL~THE SHOW ROOM	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.526.32	Pueblo	R.T. FRAZIER HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.1519	Pueblo	RIO GRANDE FREIGHT HOUSE~D&RGW FREIGHT STATION~MP RR & D&RGW RR FRE	PUEBLO	I	
5PE.618	Pueblo	ROOD CANDY COMPANY BUILDING~ROOD CANDY COMPANY	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.491	Pueblo	ROSEMOUNT>JOHN A. THATCHER HOUSE	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.1125	Pueblo	SACRED HEART CHURCH (PUEBLO)~SACRED HEART CATHEDRAL	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.569	Pueblo	SACRED HEART ORPHANAGE>SACRED HEART HOME	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.612.44	Pueblo	SANTA FE LOCOMOTIVE NO. 2912		P/SP	
5PE.301	Pueblo	ST. CHARLES BRIDGE	PUEBLO	O	
5PE.546.6	Pueblo	STAR JOURNAL MODEL HOME	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.526.60	Pueblo	STREIT, J.L., HOUSE>CREEL HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.516.29	Pueblo	TEMPLE EMANUEL	PUEBLO	P/SP	
5PE.534.19	Pueblo	TOOKE-NUCKOLLS HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.14	Pueblo	TURKEY CREEK ROCK ART DISTRICT		D	
5PE.585	Pueblo	TUTT BUILDING	PUEBLO	C/O	
5PE.612	Pueblo	UNION AVENUE HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT>UNION AVENUE	PUEBLO	D	
5PE.501	Pueblo	VAIL HOTEL~THE VAIL	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.526.41	Pueblo	WARD RICE HOUSE	PUEBLO	R	
5PE.504	Pueblo	YWCA - PUEBLO~YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION~YWCA BUILDING	PUEBLO	R	
5RB.982	Rio Blanco	BATTLE OF MILK RIVER SITE>THORNBURGH MONUMENT	MEEKER	O	
5RB.984	Rio Blanco	CANON PINTADO		D	
5RB.106	Rio Blanco	CARROT MEN PICTOGRAPH SITE	RANGELEY	O	
5RB.820	Rio Blanco	COLLAGE SHELTER SITE	RANGELEY	O	
5RB.53	Rio Blanco	DUCK CREEK WICKIUP VILLAGE	MEEKER	O	
5RB.344	Rio Blanco	FREMONT LOOKOUT FORTIFICATION SITE	RANGELEY	O	
5RB.2376	Rio Blanco	HAY'S RANCH BRIDGE>BRIDGE OVER WHITE RIVER	MEEKER	O	
5RB.985	Rio Blanco	HOTEL MEEKER	MEEKER	C/O	
5RB.2242	Rio Blanco	HUGUS AND CO BLOCK>J. W. HUGUS CO. BUILDING>A. OLDLAND AND CO. BUILDING	MEEKER	C/O	
5RB.2667	Rio Blanco	RIO BLANCO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL>MEEKER INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL>MEEKER JUN	MEEKER	O	
5RB.983	Rio Blanco	ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH (MEEKER)	MEEKER	P/SP	
5RN.513	Rio Grande	CARNEGIE LIBRARY (MONTE VISTA)	MONTE VISTA	P/SP	
5RN.521	Rio Grande	CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM & GYMNASIUM>CENTRAL AUDITORIUM	MONTE VISTA	P/SP	
5RN.430	Rio Grande	EL MONTE HOTEL>MONTE VILLA INN	MONTE VISTA	C/O	
5RN.529	Rio Grande	KECK HOMESTEAD	DEL NORTE	O	
5RN.486	Rio Grande	L.L. FASSETT DEPARTMENT STORE	MONTE VISTA	O	
5RN.646	Rio Grande	MONTE VISTA CEMETERY CHAPEL	Monte Vista vicinity	O	
5RN.484	Rio Grande	MONTE VISTA DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5RN.514	Rio Grande	MONTE VISTA LIBRARY>MONTE VISTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	MONTE VISTA	P/SP	
5RN.689	Rio Grande	SARGENTS CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT	MONTE VISTA VICIN	O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5RN.441	Rio Grande	STATE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME>COLORADO STATE VETERANS CENTER>HON	HOMELAKE	P/SP	
5RN.401	Rio Grande	SUTHERLAND BRIDGE	DEL NORTE	O	
5RN.21	Rio Grande	US POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL BUILDING--MONTE VISTA>MONTE VISTA POST OFFIC	MONTE VISTA	P/SP	
5RN.400	Rio Grande	WHEELER BRIDGE	DEL NORTE	O	
5RN.384	Rio Grande	WINDSOR HOTEL	DEL NORTE	O	
5RT.1254	Routt	ANTLERS CAFE & BAR~ANTLERS SALOON~ANTLERS POOL HALL	YAMPA	O	yes-Routt County
5RT.364	Routt	BELL MERCANTILE	OAK CREEK	C/O	
5RT.1207	Routt	DAWSON-CARPENTER RANCH		D	yes-Routt County
5RT.480	Routt	F.M. LIGHT HOUSE	STEAMBOAT SPRING	R	yes-Routt County
5RT.192	Routt	FOIDEL CANYON SCHOOL>TWENTY MILE SCHOOL	OAK CREEK	O	
5RT.72	Routt	HAHNS PEAK SCHOOLHOUSE>LITTLE GREEN SCHOOLHOUSE	CLARK	P/SP	
5RT.892	Routt	HAYDEN DEPOT>MOFFAT RAILROAD DEPOT	HAYDEN	P/SP	yes-Routt C
5RT.1361	Routt	HAYDEN ROOMING HOUSE~HAYDEN INN	HAYDEN	R	yes-Routt C
5RT.1048	Routt	HOWELSON HILL SKI AREA	STEAMBOAT SPRING	O	
5RT.249	Routt	MAXWELL BUILDING~SQUIRE BUILDING~LYON DRUG	STEAMBOAT SPRING	C/O	yes-Routt County
5RT.976	Routt	PERRY-MANSFIELD>PERRY-MANSFIELD PERFORMING ARTS SCHOOL & CAMP		D	yes-Routt County
5RT.91	Routt	ROCK CREEK STAGE STATION>GORE PASS STAGE STATION	TOPONAS	O	yes-Routt C
5RT.73	Routt	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS DENVER NORTHWESTERN AND PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT~ST	STEAMBOAT SPRING	P/SP	yes-Routt County
5SH.125	Saguache	CAPILLA DE SAN JUAN BAUTISTA>LA IGLESIA DE LA GARITA	LA GARITA	O	
5SH.48	Saguache	CARNERO CREEK PICTOGRAPHS	LA GARITA	O	
5SH.1014	Saguache	CRESTONE SCHOOL>CRESTONE COMMUNITY BUILDING	CRESTONE	P/SP	
5SH.1035	Saguache	INDIAN GROVE		O	
5SH.1392	Saguache	SAGUACHE COUNTY COURTHOUSE	SAGUACHE	P/SP	
5SH.1393	Saguache	SAGUACHE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL:COURTHOUSE ANNEX	SAGUACHE	P/SP	
5SH.458	Saguache	SAGUACHE FLOUR MILL	SAGUACHE	O	
5SH.124	Saguache	SAGUACHE SCHOOL AND JAIL BUILDINGS>SAGUACHE COUNTY MUSEUM BUILDING	SAGUACHE	P/SP	
5SH.1485	Saguache	SARGENTS SCHOOL HOUSE>SARGENTS SCHOOLHOUSE	SARGENTS	P/SP	
5SA.184	San Juan	CASCADE LODGE>CASCADE BOY SCOUT CAMP>BOY SCOUT LODGE		P/SP	
5SA.32	San Juan	SEVEN LEVEL BOARDING HOUSE AND TRAMHOUSE~OLD HUNDRED MINE BOARDING	HOUSE AND TRAMH	O	
5SA.59	San Juan	SILVERTON HISTORIC DISTRICT	SILVERTON	D	
5SM.2847	San Miguel	FALL CREEK TRAM AT PRIMOS SIDING~FALL CREEK TRAM		O	
5SM.2030.14	San Miguel	RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD BRIDGE 51-A~TROUT LAKE TRESTLE		O	
5SM.751	San Miguel	SMUGGLER-UNION HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT	TELLURIDE	O	
5SM.752	San Miguel	TELLURIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT	TELLURIDE	D	yes-Telluride
5SM.951.8	San Miguel	VANCE JUNCTION COAL CHUTE		O	
5SW.76	Sedgwick	HIPPODROME THEATER; ABEL & SON JEWELRY; PENNY SAVER	JULESBURG	P/SP	
5SW.78	Sedgwick	OVID HIGH SCHOOL>REVERE JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	OVID	P/SP	
5ST.494	Summit	BOREAS RAILROAD STATION SITE		O	
5ST.130	Summit	BRECKENRIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT	BRECKENRIDGE	D	yes-Breckenridge
5ST.258	Summit	FRISCO SCHOOLHOUSE	FRISCO	P/SP	
5ST.98	Summit	PORCUPINE PEAK SITE	DILLON	O	
5ST.324	Summit	SLATE CREEK BRIDGE	SLATE CREEK	O	
5ST.326	Summit	WILDHACK'S GROCERY STORE-POST OFFICE>FOOTE'S REST>POST OFFICE	FRISCO	R	
5TL.2	Teller	CRIPPLE CREEK HISTORIC DISTRICT	CRIPPLE CREEK	D	
5TL.305	Teller	FLORISSANT SCHOOL>FLORISSANT GRANGE #420	FLORISSANT	P/SP	
5TL.444	Teller	FOUR MILE COMMUNITY BUILDING>FOUR MILE CLUB HOUSE	FLORISSANT	P/SP	
5TL.445	Teller	GLEN COVE LODGE~GLEN COVE INN~TWEED'S PLACE	VICINITY OF WOODL	C/O	
5TL.119	Teller	GOLDFIELD CITY HALL AND FIRE STATION	GOLDFIELD	O	
5TL.4	Teller	HORNBEK HOUSE>ADALINE HORNBECK HOMESTEAD	FLORISSANT	P/SP	
5TL.2130	Teller	MANITOU EXPERIMENTAL FOREST STATION	WOODLAND PARK	A	
5TL.136	Teller	MIDLAND TERMINAL RAILROAD DEPOT	VICTOR	R	
5TL.340	Teller	STRATTON'S INDEPENDENCE MINE AND MILL		D	
5TL.443	Teller	TWIN CREEK RANCH	FLORISSANT	R	
5TL.134	Teller	VICTOR DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT		D	
5TL.3	Teller	VICTOR HOTEL~NEW VICTOR HOTEL~BANK BLOCK	VICTOR	C/O	

State Register

Site #	County	Property	City	General Use Category	Local Designation
5WN.77	Washington	HOOPES DRUG STORE>THE RED BUILDING	OTIS	O	
5WN.85	Washington	OTIS COMMERCIAL DISTRICT	OTIS	C/O	
5WN.74	Washington	OTIS WATER TOWER	OTIS	O	
5WN.84	Washington	SCHLIESFSKY'S DIME STORE; OTIS SENIOR CENTER	OTIS	P/SP	
5WN.94	Washington	WASHINGTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE	AKRON	P/SP	
5WL.2772	Weld	AULT HIGH SCHOOL; HIGHLAND JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH COMPLEX	AULT	O	
5WL.2284	Weld	CORONADO BUILDING	GREELEY	C/O	yes-Greeley
5WL.744	Weld	DEARFIELD		D	
5WL.890	Weld	EATON HIGH SCHOOL		P/SP	
5WL.1599	Weld	ELMER AND ETTA BALL RANCH>LAZY S OVER S RANCH>HISTORIC FARMS AND RANCHES OF WELD COUN		D	
5WL.1251	Weld	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (GREELEY)	GREELEY	P/SP	
5WL.568	Weld	FORT VASQUEZ SITE>FORT VASQUEZ TRADING POST SITE	PLATTEVILLE	P/SP	
5WL.1768	Weld	GLAZIER HOUSE	GREELEY	C/O	yes-Greeley
5WL.315	Weld	GREELEY HIGH SCHOOL AND GRADE SCHOOL>OLD GREELEY HIGH SCHOOL>OLD CE	GREELEY	C/O	yes-Greeley
5WL.2916	Weld	GREELEY HIGH SCHOOL; GREELEY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY	P/SP	yes-Greeley
5WL.764	Weld	GREELEY UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT	GREELEY	O	yes-Greeley
5WL.777	Weld	GROVER DEPOT	GROVER	P/SP	
5WL.2253	Weld	GROVER GRAIN ELEVATOR	GROVER	O	
5WL.2223	Weld	GROVER HOTEL	GROVER	C/O	
5WL.3174	Weld	HARVEY J. PARISH HOUSE; PARISH HOUSE MUSEUM	JOHNSTOWN	P/SP	
5WL.1072	Weld	JARED L. BRUSH BARN>BRUSH BROS BARN>HISTORIC FARMS AND RANCHES OF WE	JOHNSTOWN	A	
5WL.664	Weld	JOSEPH A. WOODBURY HOUSE	GREELEY	O	
5WL.53	Weld	JURGENS SITE>PREHISTORIC PALEO-INDIAN CULTURES OF THE COLORADO PLAINS	KERSEY	O	
5WL.662	Weld	KEOTA STONE CIRCLES ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT>D.J. SHULL TIPI RING SITES		D	
5WL.216	Weld	LINCOLN SCHOOL>ERIE TOWN HALL	ERIE	P/SP	
5WL.566	Weld	MEEKER MEMORIAL MUSEUM>N. C. MEEKER HOUSE	GREELEY	P/SP	yes-Greeley
5WL.1189	Weld	MILNE FARM>HISTORIC FARMS AND RANCHES OF WELD COUNTY		D	
5WL.2114	Weld	NUNN MUNICIPAL HALL~NUNN CITY HALL	NUNN	P/SP	
5WL.1859	Weld	NUNN WATER TOWER	NUNN	O	
5WL.2708	Weld	OTTESEN GRAIN COMPANY FEED MILL; LA LAMILIA RESTAURANT; FORT LUPTON FEE	FORT LUPTON	C/O	
5WL.2562	Weld	PROSPECT VALLEY SCHOOL	KEENESBURG	O	
5WL.712	Weld	SANDSTONE RANCH>MORSE H. COFFIN RANCH	LONGMONT	A	
5WL.805	Weld	SLW RANCH>OGILVY RANCH>CROW CREEK RANCH>PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSE (GREELEY	D	
5WL.811	Weld	UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST OF HIGHLAND LAKE>HIGHLANDLAKE COMMUNITY CHUR	PLATTEVILLE	P/SP	
5WL.2883	Weld	UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO CENTRAL CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT		P/SP	
5WL.567	Weld	WELD COUNTY COURTHOUSE	GREELEY	P/SP	
5WL.2180	Weld	WEST STONEHAM ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT		D	
5WL.322	Weld	WHITE-PLUMB FARM (Centennial Farm)	GREELEY	P/SP	yes-Greeley
5WL.2050	Weld	WINDSOR CITY HALL>OLD WINDSOR TOWN HALL	WINDSOR	P/SP	yes-Windsor
5WL.838	Weld	WINDSOR MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY BUILDING; WINDSOR FLOUR MILL	WINDSOR	C/O	yes-Windsor
5YM.40	Yuma	BEECHER ISLAND BATTLEGROUND	WRAY	P/SP	
5YM.50	Yuma	BOGGS LUMBER AND HARDWARE BUILDING>ECKLEY GRANGE HALL	ECKLEY	P/SP	
5YM.85	Yuma	LETT HOTEL>TUMBLEWEED HOTEL	YUMA	C/O	
5YM.172	Yuma	VERNON SCHOOL-VERNON COMMUNITY CENTER	VERNON	P/SP	
5YM.121	Yuma	YUMA PUBLIC LIBRARY>OLD LIBRARY/COMMUNITY BUILDING	YUMA	P/SP	
* For general use category the following abbreviations have been used: C/O=Commercial/Office, I=Industrial, P/SP=Public & Semi-Public,					
R=Residential, MU=Mixed Use-Commercial & Residential, O=Other, D=District, A=Agricultural					
Data current as of September 15, 2000					
Data Source: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society					

G. INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES DESIGNATED BY CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

This database summarizes Certified Local Government Designated resources. (Sorted by County, then CLG Name)

1. Displayed Fields

- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- CLG Name: Name of the Certified Local Government
- Individual Landmarks: Number of individually designated landmarks
- Districts: Number of designated districts
- Properties in Districts: Number of properties located within a district, if known
- Contributing: Number of contributing resources, if known, or an estimate
- Noncontributing: Number of noncontributing resources, if known, or an estimate
- State Register: Number of resources on the State Register
- National Register: Number of resources on the National Register
- Local Tax Incentive: Noted if a local tax incentive exists
- Local Grant Program: Noted if a local grant program exists

2. Hidden Fields

- Buildings: Includes houses, barns, churches or other similar constructions used to shelter any form of human activity
- Structures: Functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating shelter
- Objects: Constructions that are artistic in nature, relatively small in scale and are generally associated with a specific setting, such as statuary in a designed landscape
- Sites: Sites are locations of significant events, whether or not any physical evidence remains

Certified Local Government Designated Properties

County	CLG Name	Individual Landmarks	Districts	Properties in Districts	Contributing	Noncontributing	State Register	National Register	Local Tax Incentive	Local Grant Program
Arapahoe	Aurora	15	1	***	***	***	0	4	no	no
Arapahoe	Littleton	14	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	2	yes	no
Archuleta	Pagosa Springs	0	0	0	***	***	0	0	unknown	unknown
Boulder	Boulder	115	7	722	***	***	0	8	yes	no
Boulder	Boulder County	34	2	57	39	6	0	5	no	no
Boulder	Longmont	88	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	8	yes	no
Clear Creek	Georgetown	13	1	211	***	***	0	0	no	no
Clear Creek	Idaho Springs	4	1	46	***	***	0	0	no	no
Denver	Denver	301	35	5700	***	***	37	250	no	no
Douglas	Castle Rock	19	1	144	144	***	0	4	yes	no
El Paso	Colorado Springs	4	0	0	n/a	n/a	1	0	no	no
El Paso	Manitou Springs	0	6	1000	700	300	1	3	yes	no
Gilpin	Central City	6	1	414	414	76	0	2	no	yes
Gunnison	Crested Butte	0	1	252	***	***	0	1	no	no
Hinsdale	Lake City	0	1	50	50	***	0	1	no	no
Jackson	Walden	7	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	no	no
Jefferson	Golden	38	1	***	45	10	0	0	no	no
La Plata	Durango	12	1	157	***	***	0	0	no	no
Larimer	Fort Collins	97	5	96	96	10	0	9	no	yes
Park	Park County	7	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	1	no	yes
Pitkin	Aspen	193	2	54	***	***	0	19	no	yes
Routt	Steamboat Springs	17	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	yes	no
San Miguel	Telluride	0	1	552	108	66	0	0	no	no
Summit	Breckenridge	0	1	245	245	19	0	1	no	no
Teller	Cripple Creek	1	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	no	yes
Weld	Fort Lupton	5	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	no	no
Weld	Greeley	31	1	48	26	13	3	4	no	no
Weld	Lafayette	3	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	no	no
TOTALS:		1,024	69	9,748	1,867	500	42	322		
*** data unavailable										
Data current as of June 30, 2000										
Data Sources: CLG Annual Reports 1999-2000, OAHF site files, individual CLG communities										

H. INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES DESIGNATED BY NON-CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

This database summarizes Non-Certified Local Government Designated resources. (Sorted by County, then CLG Name)

1. Displayed Fields

- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- Non-CLG Name: Name of the Non-Certified Local Government
- Individual Landmarks: Number of individually designated landmarks
- Districts: Number of designated districts
- Properties in Districts: Number of properties located within a district, if known
- Contributing: Number of contributing resources, if known, or an estimate
- Noncontributing: Number of noncontributing resources, if known, or an estimate
- State Register: Number of resources on the State Register
- National Register Individual Landmarks: Number of National Register individual listings
- National Register Districts: Number of National Register districts

2. Hidden Fields

- Buildings: Includes houses, barns, churches or other similar constructions used to shelter any form of human activity
- Structures: Functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating shelter
- Objects: Constructions that are artistic in nature, relatively small in scale and are generally associated with a specific setting, such as statuary in a designed landscape
- Sites: Sites are locations of significant events, whether or not any physical evidence remains

Non-Certified Local Government Designated Properties

County	Non-CLG NAME	Individual Landmarks	Districts	Properties in Districts	Contributing	Noncontributing	State Register	National Register Individual Landmarks	National Register Districts
Adams	Bennett	1	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Adams	Northglenn	1	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	0
Arapahoe	Englewood	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0	0
Boulder	Louisville	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Clear Creek	Silver Plume	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Delta	Cedaredge	6	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	2	0
Delta	Delta	20	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	5	0
Dolores	Rico	14	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	2	0
Douglas	County-Douglas	6	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0	0
Douglas	Larkspur	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Douglas	Parker	7	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	0
Eagle	Basalt	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Eagle	Red Cliff	3	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Elbert	County-Elbert*	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Elbert	Elizabeth	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0	0
Garfield	Glenwood Springs	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Garfield	New Castle*	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Garfield	Rifle	4	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Garfield	Silt	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Gilpin	Black Hawk	0	1	120	120	31	0	0	1
Grand	County-Grand	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Gunnison	County-Gunnison	13	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	0	0
Huerfano	La Veta	7	1	229	55	81	0	2	0
Jefferson	Edgewater	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Jefferson	Lakewood	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Jefferson	Wheat Ridge	1	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Lake	Leadville	59	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	1
Mesa	Fruita	21	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	0
Mesa	Grand Junction	23	1	53	42	9	0	0	0
Moffatt	County-Moffatt	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	0
Moffatt	Craig	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Montezuma	Cortez	14	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Montezuma	Dolores	9	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	***	***	***
Ouray	County-Ouray	19	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Pitkin	Redstone*	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Rio Blanco	Meeker	1	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Rio Blanco	Rangeley	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Routt	County- Routt	22	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	5	0
San Juan	County-San Juan	7	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
San Miguel	County-San Miguel	***	***	n/a	n/a	n/a	***	***	***
Summit	County-Summit	4	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Summit	Frisco	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	0	0
Teller	Woodland Park	8	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Weld	Erie	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Weld	Frederick	1	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0

Non-Certified Local Government Designated Properties

Weld	Windsor	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	2	0
Yuma	Yuma	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
TOTALS:		288	3	402	217	121	22	21	2
***data unavailable									
Data current as of June 30,2000									
Data Sources: OAHP site files, individual non-CLG communities									

I. ISTEAD AND TEA-21 PROJECTS

This database summarizes Colorado ISTEAD and TEA-21 activity. (Sorted by County, then Project)

1. Displayed Fields

- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- Project: The name of the historic preservation project
- Description: Description of the historic preservation project
- State Fiscal Year: Year the project was reported
- Amount: Amount charged to the particular project

2. Hidden Fields

- None

ISTEA TEA-21

County	Project	Description	State Fiscal Year	Amount
Clear Creek	Georgetown Loop	Replace existing 50 ft. steel girder rail bridge	1993	\$1,067
Clear Creek	Georgetown Loop	Replace existing 50 ft. steel girder rail bridge	1995	\$34,367
Dolores	Rico Courthouse Renovation	Historic Preservation	1997	\$22,500
Larimer	Fort Collins Trolley Car Barn	Rehabilitation & Operation of Historic Transport	1996	\$169,693
Morgan	Rainbow Bridge	Historic Preservation	1992	\$7
Morgan	Rainbow Bridge	Enhancement and historic preservation	1994	\$15,670
Morgan	Rainbow Bridge	Enhancement and historic preservation	1995	\$49,304
Morgan	Rainbow Bridge	Enhancement and historic preservation	1996	\$13,817
Morgan	Rainbow Bridge	Enhancement and historic preservation	1997	\$949
Morgan	Rainbow Bridge	Enhancement and historic preservation	1997	\$2,151
Pueblo	El Pueblo	Historic Preservation - materials purchases	1995	\$40,985
Pueblo	El Pueblo	Historic Preservation - materials purchases	1996	\$39,890
Rio Blanco	Rangeley	Sanitary facilities - scenic or historic highways program	1994	\$8,845
Rio Blanco	Rangeley	Sanitary facilities - scenic or historic highways program	1995	\$151
Rio Blanco	Rangeley	Sanitary facilities - scenic or historic highways program	1996	(\$162)
statewide	Statewide Preservation Archaeology	Administration of statewide archaeology program	1992	\$1,401
statewide	Statewide Preservation Marker Inventory	Preservation marker program	1992	\$1
statewide	Statewide Preservation Archaeology	Administration of statewide archaeology program	1994	\$4,960
statewide	Statewide Preservation Marker Inventory	Preservation marker program	1994	\$29,578
statewide	Statewide Preservation Archaeology	Administration of statewide archaeology program	1995	\$1,030
statewide	Statewide Historic Marker Inventory	Preservation marker program	1995	\$9,957
statewide	Statewide Preservation Archaeology	Administration of statewide archaeology program	1996	\$3,062
statewide	Statewide Preservation Archaeology	Administration of statewide archaeology program	1997	\$1,012
statewide	Statewide Historic Marker Inventory	Preservation marker program	1997	\$18,252
statewide	Statewide Preservation Archaeology	Administration of statewide archaeology program	1998	\$6,580
Teller	Gold Belt Tour - Scenic Byway	Construction of parking and overlook areas	1996	\$20,514
Weld	Union Pacific Railroad	Renovation of Greeley Union Pacific Depot	1997	\$116,238
			TOTAL:	\$611,819
Data current as of December 31, 2000				
Data Source: Colorado Department of Transportation				

J. PRESERVATION EASEMENTS

This database summarizes Colorado preservation easements. (Sorted by County, then City)

1. Displayed Fields

- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- City: The city where the resource is currently located
- Administrator: The name of the agency administering the preservation easement
- Property: The name of the historic resource
- Donated: The donation date of the easement
- Year: The donation year of the easement

2. Hidden Fields

- None

Preservation Easements

County	City	Administrator	Property	Donated	Year
Arapahoe	Aurora	Colorado Historical Foundation	Seventeen Mile House	9/18/1984	1984
Bent	Unknown	Colorado Historical Foundation	Odd Fellows Hall	in process	in process
Boulder	Estes Park	Colorado Historical Foundation	Stanley Hotel Manor House	12/31/1983	1983
Boulder	Estes Park	Colorado Historical Foundation	Stanley Hotel Open Space	12/31/1984	1984
Clear Creek	Georgetown	Historic Georgetown, Inc.	Ecklund House	1/31/2000	2000
Denver	Denver	Colorado Historical Foundation	Daniels & Fisher Tower	12/31/1981	1981
Denver	Denver	Colorado Historical Foundation	Oxford Hotel	12/22/1982	1982
Denver	Denver	Colorado Historical Foundation	Butters House	12/30/1983	1983
Denver	Denver	Colorado Historical Foundation	Ice House	12/15/1986	1986
Denver	Denver	Colorado Historical Foundation	Ice House Annex	3/10/1997	1997
Denver	Denver	Colorado Historical Foundation	Market Center	12/30/1997	1997
Denver	Denver	Colorado Historical Foundation	Denver Tramway Powerhouse	in process	in process
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Ferril House	1997	1997
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Richtofen Castle	12/28/1972	1972
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Foster McCauley French House	12/31/1974	1974
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Porter House	12/31/1974	1974
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Tears McFarlane House	12/31/1974	1974
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Malo Mansion	12/31/1974	1974
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	H. H. Thomas House	12/31/1975	1975
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Croke Patterson Campbell House	12/31/1975	1975
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	McKinley Mansion	12/29/1977	1977
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Sykes Nicholson House	12/30/1980	1980
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	McCarren House	12/30/1980	1980
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Flower Vaile House	12/17/1981	1981
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Zang Gargoyle House	11/3/1982	1982
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Vorhees House	5/25/1983	1983
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Norman Condominium	12/21/1984	1984
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Kistler-Rodriguez House	12/28/1984	1984
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Sweet Miller House	12/19/1985	1985
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Curtis Graves House	12/19/1986	1986
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Joshel House	10/10/1996	1996
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Scott Methodist Church	1/7/1999	1999
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Fisher Mansion	12/30/1999	1999
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Denver Chamber of Commerce	in process	in process
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	Ideal Cement Company	in process	in process
Denver	Denver	Historic Denver, Inc.	McPhee & McGinnity Building	in process	in process
Denver	Denver	In process	Dodge and Gillully Mansion	in process	in process
El Paso	Manitou Springs	Colorado Historical Foundation	Manitou Spa	in process	in process
La Plata	Durango	Colorado Historical Foundation	Strater Hotel	12/29/1995	1995
La Plata	Durango	Colorado Historical Foundation	Durango Light and Power Company	in process	in process
La Plata	Durango	Colorado Historical Foundation	Smiley Building	in process	in process
Lake	Leadville	Colorado Historical Foundation	Iron Building	in process	in process
Lake	Leadville	Colorado Historical Foundation	213 Harrison	in process	in process

Preservation Easements

County	City	Administrator	Property	Donated	Year
Larimer	Fort Collins	Colorado Historical Foundation	Northern Hotel	in process	in process
Larimer	Fort Collins	Historic Fort Collins Development Corporatio	Armstrong Hotel	in process	in process
Ouray	Ouray	Colorado Historical Foundation	Beaumont Hotel	in process	in process
Routt	Steamboat Sprin	Yampa Valley Land Trust	Mesa Schoolhouse	4/21/1999	1999
Routt	Unknown	In process	Routt National Bank Building	in process	in process
Routt	Unknown	Routt County	Carpenter Ranch	1/15/1996	1996
San Miguel	Telluride	Colorado Historical Foundation	New Sheridan Hotel	12/20/1982	1982
San Miguel	Telluride	Colorado Historical Foundation	First National Bank Building	in process	in process
Teller	Unknown	Colorado Historical Foundation	Old Homestead House Museum	in process	in process
Data current as of December 31, 2000					
Data Sources: Administrating Organizations					

K. PRESERVATION COVENANTS

This database summarizes Colorado preservation covenants as tracked by the State Historical Fund. (Sorted by County, then Project)

1. Displayed Fields

- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- City: The city where the resource is currently located
- Administrator: The name of the agency administrating the preservation covenant
- SHF Project Number: Internal tracking number used by the State Historical Fund
- Property: The name of the historic resource
- Donated: The donation date of the covenant
- Year: The donation year of the covenant

2. Hidden Fields

- None

Preservation Covenants

County	City	Administrator	SHF project number	Property	Donated	Year
Delta	Delta	SHF/CHS (through Delta County)	99-01-023	Angus Bruce House	5/13/1999	1999
Denver	Denver	SHF/CHS (through Denver County)	99-02-036	Sugar Building	8/6/1999	1999
Denver	Denver	SHF/CHS (through Denver County)	98-02-047	Tallmadge and Boyer Terrace	6/16/1999	1999
Denver	Denver	SHF/CHS	00-01-046	The Grafton (Aldine)	in process	2000
Fremont	Canon City	SHF/CHS (through Fremont County)	99-02-022	Canon Auto Company	5/12/1999	1999
Fremont	Canon City	SHF/CHS	01-01-018	Raynolds Bank Building	in process	2001
Fremont	Canon City	SHF/CHS (through Fremont County)	99-01-020	Robinson Mansion	7/6/1999	1999
Lake	Leadville	SHF/CHS	01-02-118	K.W. Woodworks	in process	2001
Larimer	Fort Collins	SHF/CHS (through Larimer County)	99-01-067	Silver Grill Café/Robertson Ha	4/15/1999	1999
Mesa	Fruita	SHF/CHS (through Mesa County)	99-01-022	Phillips House	4/28/1999	1999
Ouray	Ouray	SHF/CHS (through Ouray County)	98-01-111	Wrights Opera House	unknown	1998
Teller	Cripple Creek	SHF/CHS	97-01-043	Gold Mining Stock Exchange	unknown	1997
Weld	Windsor	SHF/CHS	99-P2-005	Windsor Milling and Elevator	unknown	1999
Data current as of December 31, 2000						
Data Source: State Historical Fund						

L. PROJECTS TAKING ADVANTAGE OF MORE THAN ONE PRESERVATION INCENTIVE

This database summarizes those projects that took advantage of more than one preservation incentive (SHF, ITC, and/or STC) 1981-2000. (Sorted by County, then Property)

1. Displayed Fields

- SHF: Whether or not the project has used the State Historical Fund for funding
- ITC: Whether or not the project has used the ITC for funding
- STC: Whether or not the project has used the STC for funding
- County: The county where the resource is currently located
- Property: The name of the historic resource
- Total Project Cost – SHF: If applicable, SHF grant money awarded plus any additional funds, minus purchase price, if known.
- Total Project Cost – ITC: If applicable, ITC rehabilitation costs as claimed on Part III of the ITC application.
- Total Project Cost – STC: If applicable, STC rehabilitation costs as claimed on Part II of the STC application.
- Data Used: In the case of different reported rehabilitation amounts among the incentives, this field lists the data source used in the study.
- Double-Counted Amount: Refers to the amount that should be deducted from the database
- Notes: Notes as to why one data source was preferred over another.

2. Hidden Fields

- ID: Internal tracking number used by the State Historical Fund, if the project used a State Historical Fund grant
- Description: Description of the rehabilitation project
- Amount Funded: For SHF projects, amount awarded to the project by the State Historical Fund
- Reported Match: For SHF projects, the amount of any matching funds reported to the State Historical Fund
- Amount Funded + Reported Match: For SHF projects, amount awarded to the project by the State Historical Fund plus the amount of matching funds reported on the application
- Total Project Cost (per call): The records of actual phone calls made to building managers/owners. The rehabilitation costs were specifically requested, but were unavailable in some cases. The total project cost was used – it most cases it is noted in the database what this number refers to.
- Purchase Price: The purchase price of the building, if known. This number was taken from assessor's offices, calls to building managers/owners, SHF files.
- Year 1: A sorting field, that suggests the general year when the project received funding or applied for the ITC or STC. Often, the a project has applied for various incentives over a period of several years
- Year 2: The year the second incentive was either claimed or initiated.

Projects Taking Advantage of More Than One Preservation Incentive

SHF	ITC	STC	County	Property	Total Project Cost -SHF	Total Project Cost -ITC	Total Project Cost -STC	Data Used	Double-Counted Amount	Notes
no	yes	yes	Denver	Acme Lofts	\$2,057,087	\$3,471,274		ITC	\$2,057,087	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	no	Denver	Denver Dry Goods	\$48,200,000	\$19,416,414		ITC	\$48,200,000	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	no	Jefferson	Loveland, Coors & Sch	\$280,000	\$224,927		ITC	\$280,000	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	no	Lake	American National Ban	\$1,700,000	IP - \$1,700,000			\$1,700,000	Match
yes	yes	no	Delta	Egyptian Theater	\$126,300	\$284,798		ITC	\$247,427	ITC number includes SHF reported expenditures
yes	yes	no	Denver	Guaranty Bank Building	\$10,900,000	\$10,618,525		ITC	\$10,900,000	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	no	yes	Larimer	Cunningham Corner Ba	\$16,450		\$45,298	STC	\$16,450	STC reflects total expenditures
yes	yes	no	Denver	American National Ban	\$13,800,000	\$17,500,000		SHF	\$17,500,000	ITC data uses purchase price
yes	yes	no	Denver	Austin Building	\$2,312,710	\$1,189,662		Call	\$1,302,372	Call data most detailed
yes	yes	no	Denver	Bluebird Theater	\$6,050	\$412,556		ITC	\$6,050	Use ITC, as it reflects total project cost
yes	yes	no	Denver	Burlington Hotel	\$761,713	\$312,500		ITC	\$449,213	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	no	Denver	Mercantile Square*	\$15,475,000	\$16,533,313		ITC	\$15,475,000	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	no	Delta	Egyptian Theater	\$121,127				\$0	
yes	yes	no	Denver	Avery Apartments	\$1,020,000	\$1,200,000		SHF	\$1,200,000	ITC data uses purchase price
yes	yes	no	Denver	Boston & Kistler	\$21,050,000	\$21,178,000		ITC	\$21,050,000	Match
yes	yes	no	Denver	Cooper Building	\$2,750,000	\$1,536,131		SHF	\$1,536,131	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	no	Denver	Hover Drug Building	\$1,172,903	\$2,374,453		ITC	\$1,172,903	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	no	Las Animas	Columbian Hotel	\$128,500	IP - \$1,700,000		ITC	\$128,500	Used ITC data, as it reflects total project cost
yes	yes	no	Pueblo	Central High School	\$2,133,403	\$1,590,000		Call	\$1,425,000	Call data most detailed
yes	yes	no	Denver	Buerger Brothers	\$7,000,000	\$6,000,000		ITC	\$7,000,000	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	no	Denver	Fisher Mansion	\$1,800,000	\$489,963		SHF	\$489,963	Call data most detailed
yes	yes	no	Denver	Russell Gates Mansion	\$894,700	IP - \$894,700			\$894,700	Match
yes	yes	no	Denver	Tramway Tower	\$10,000,000	\$13,550,000		SHF	\$13,550,000	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	no	El Paso	Cliff House Hotel	\$9,000,000	\$637,523		ITC	\$9,000,000	SHF number is primarily new construction
yes	yes	no	Denver	Chamber of Commerce	\$8,000,000	\$7,000,000		SHF	\$7,000,000	Call data most detailed
yes	yes	no	Denver	Ideal Cement Company	\$9,000,000	IP - \$4,500,000		SHF	\$4,500,000	Used SHF, as ITC is in process
yes	yes	no	Denver	Lowry Brick Barracks	\$19,000,000	\$23,192,000		SHF	\$23,192,000	Used SHF, as ITC is in process
yes	yes	no	Denver	Sugar Building	\$13,210,470	IP - \$9,000,000		SHF	\$9,000,000	Used SHF, as ITC is in process
yes	yes	no	Denver	Tramway Powerhouse	\$32,000,000	IP - \$21,400,000		SHF	\$21,400,000	Used SHF, as ITC is in process
yes	yes	no	Pueblo	Rood Candy Company	\$3,811,524	\$3,539,577		Call	\$3,402,577	Call data most detailed
yes	yes	no	Denver	Croke Patterson Camp	\$186,800	IP - \$200,000		SHF	\$200,000	ITC in process
yes	yes	no	Denver	Denver Medical Depot	\$844,096	IP - 0			\$0	No ITC cost reported - in process
yes	yes	yes	Lake	Guggenheim Home	\$11,100	IP - \$80,000	IP - \$50,000	ITC	\$60,100	Used ITC data, as it listed qualified expenditures
yes	yes	yes	Larimer	Armstrong Hotel	\$561,472	IP - \$6,200,000	\$72,790	ITC	\$634,262	Used ITC data, as it reflects total project cost
yes	yes	no	Larimer	Northern Hotel	\$11,400,000	IP - \$7,000,000		SHF	\$7,000,000	Used SHF, as ITC is in process
yes	yes	no	Ouray	Beaumont Hotel	\$3,813,210	IP - \$3,800,000			\$3,813,210	Match
								TOTAL:	\$235,782,945	